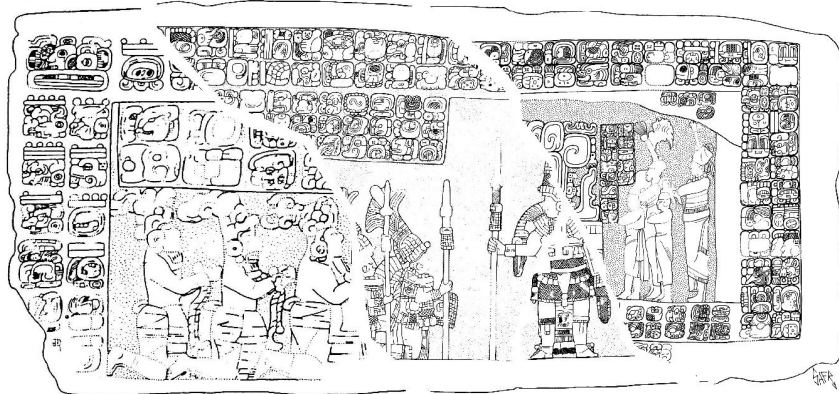


INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY
POLISH ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES



Workshop group

Evolution of Maya Hieroglyphic Text: From Early to Terminal Classic



2. WORKSHOP MATERIALS

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Jagiellonian University

Cracow, Poland, 2013

LIST OF LOGOGRAPHIC SIGNS

(Compiled and edited

by *Dmitri Beliaev & Alexander Safronov*,

drawings by *Alexander Tokovinine*)

A

‘AJAW “king, lord”	
‘AHK “turtle”	
‘AKAN “Pulque God”	
‘AK’AB “darkness”	
‘AK’ “dance”	
‘AL “to say”	
‘AN “to be, exist”	
‘AT “penis”	
‘AHIN “crocodile”	

B

BAK “bone, captive”	
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BAHLAM <i>"jaguar"</i>	
BALAJ ?	
BOLAY <i>"beast"</i>	
BOLON <i>"nine"</i>	

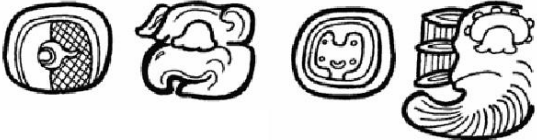
CH

CHAK <i>"red"</i>	
CHAAK <i>"Rain God"</i>	
CHAM <i>"to die"</i>	
CHAN <i>"sky"</i>	 
CHAPAT <i>"centipede"</i>	
CHIJ <i>"deer"</i>	

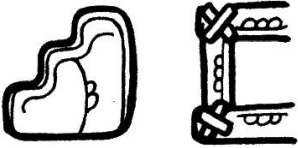
CHIK <i>“coati”</i>	
CHIT <i>“rabbit”</i>	
CHITAM <i>“peccary”</i>	
CHOK <i>“to throw, to scatter”</i>	
CHUM <i>“to seat”</i>	
CHUWEN <i>“master”</i>	

CH'

CH'AJB <i>“fast, offering”</i>	
CH'AHOM <i>“incense scatterer”</i>	
CH'AK <i>“to cut, to destroy”</i>	
CH'AM <i>“to take, to receive”</i>	

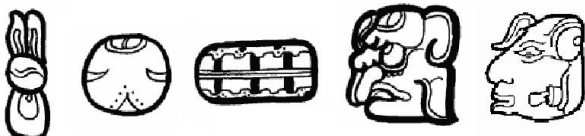
CH'EN "cave, city"	
CH'O' "mouse"	

E

'EHB "step"	
'EK' "star"	
'EL "to burn"	
'EHM "to descend, to go down"	

H

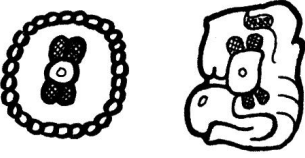
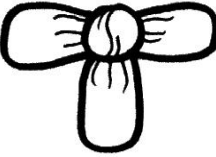
HA' "water"	
HA'AL "rain"	
HAB "year"	
HIX "jaguar"	

HEW-wa?/he-wa <i>"suffices for daycount"</i>	
HUL <i>"to arrive here"</i>	
HUN <i>"paper, band crown"</i>	

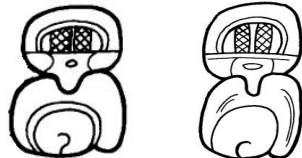
I

'ICH'AK <i>"paw"</i>	
'ICHAN <i>"in front of"</i>	
'IK' <i>"wind"</i>	
'ILA <i>"to see"</i>	
'IX / 'IXIK <i>"lady"</i>	
'ITZAM <i>"Creator God"</i>	
'ITZ'AT <i>"wise man"</i>	

J

JAL <i>“reed”</i>	
JANAB <i>“flower”</i>	
JOL <i>“head, skull”</i>	
JATZ' <i>“to hit, to strike”</i>	
JOY <i>“to tie, to debute”</i>	
JUB? <i>“to defeat”</i>	
JUKUB <i>“canoe”</i>	

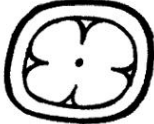
K

KAB <i>“land, to order”</i>	
KAJ <i>“pueblo”</i>	
KAJ <i>“to settle, to found”</i>	

KAL <i>“to open”</i>	
KALOMTE' <i>“emperor”</i>	
KAAN <i>“snake”</i>	
KELEM <i>“youth, strong”</i>	
KOHAW <i>“mosaic helmet”</i>	
KUK <i>“hair knot”</i>	

K'

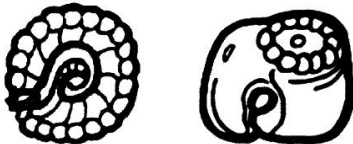
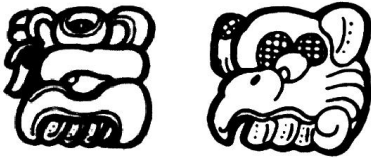
K'AB <i>“hand”</i>	
K'ABA' <i>“name”</i>	
K'AHK' <i>“fire”</i>	
K'AL <i>“to tie, to bind”</i>	

K'AN <i>"yellow, flat"</i>	
K'AWIL <i>"Lightning God, scepter"</i>	
K'IK' / CH'ICH' <i>"blood"</i>	
K'IN <i>"sun, day"</i>	
K'IHNICH <i>"Sun God", "The hot one"</i>	
K'UH <i>"god, divine"</i>	
K'UK' <i>"quetzal"</i>	

L

LAK <i>"plate"</i>	
LAKAM <i>"leaf, large"</i>	
LOK' <i>"to leave, to run"</i>	

M

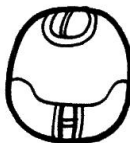
MAM <i>“grandfather, ancestor”</i>	
MAT <i>“cormorant”</i>	
MAY <i>“gift, tobacco”</i>	
MO' <i>“guacamaya”</i>	
MUK <i>“burial”</i>	
MUWAHN <i>“hawk”</i>	
MUYAL <i>“cloud”</i>	

N

NA' / NAL ?	
NAB <i>“lake, sea”</i>	
NAH <i>“house, first”</i>	

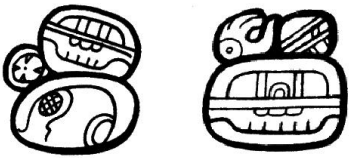
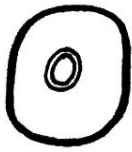
NAL “place”	
NICH'AN / MIJIN “son”	
NIK “flower, son”	
NIKTE' “Mayflower”	
NOHOL “south”	

O

'OCH “to enter”	
'OK “coyote, foot”	
'OL / WAH “center, food”	
'OTOT “house”	

P

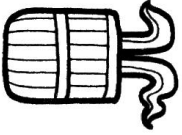
PAKAL “shield”	
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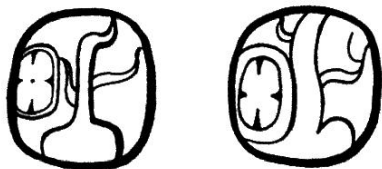
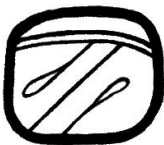
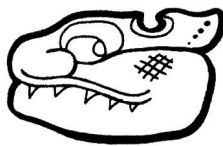
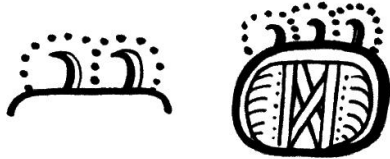
PAS(AJ) <i>"dawn"</i>	
PAT <i>"to form"</i>	
PAX <i>"month name"</i>	
PET <i>"round, circle"</i>	
PUL <i>"to burn"</i>	
PUT <i>"to carry, to bear"</i>	

S

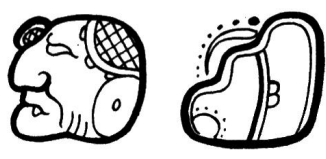
SAK <i>"white"</i>	
SIY <i>"to be born"</i>	 
SUTZ' <i>"bat"</i>	

T

TAJ <i>"pine, torch"</i>	
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TAAK <i>“plural suffix, to dry”</i>	
TAL <i>uffix of ordinal numerals</i>	
TAHN <i>“middle, center”</i>	
TE' <i>“tree”</i>	
TELECH <i>“a king of lizard”</i>	
TI' <i>“edge, mouth”</i>	
TIL <i>“tapir”</i>	
TOK <i>“cloud”</i>	
TOK' <i>“flint”</i>	
TUN <i>“stone, stela”</i>	

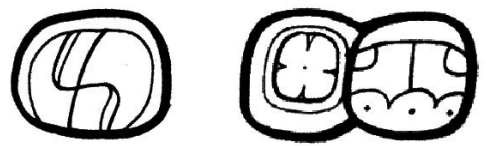
T'

T'AB <i>"to raise, to ascend"</i>	
T'UL <i>"rabbit"</i>	

TZ

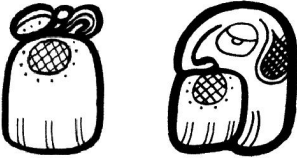
TZAK <i>"to cojure"</i>	
TZUK ?	
TZUTZ <i>"to finish, to close"</i>	

TZ'

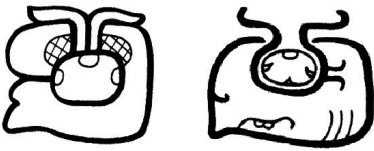
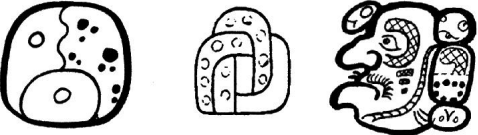
TZ'AK <i>"to make order"</i>	
TZ'I' <i>"dog"</i>	

U

'U / 'UH <i>"moon, necklace"</i>	
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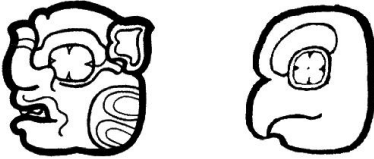
‘UK’ “to drink”	
‘UN “avocado”	
‘UT “sight”	

W

WA’ / WAL “to stand up”	
WAY “room, well?”	
WAY “nagual, animal spirit”	
WAYIS ? (a title)	
WE’ “to eat”	
WI’ “last”	
WINIK “man, twenty”	

WITZ <i>“mountain”</i>	
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Y

YAL <i>“to throw”</i>	
YAX <i>“green, new, first”</i>	
YET <i>“companion”</i>	
YOK'IN <i>? (a title)</i>	

A THEMATIC
CLASSIC MAYA – ENGLISH
DICTIONARY

(from *Harri Kettunen & Christophe Helmke*
Introduction to Maya Hieroglyphs, 2008)

A THEMATIC CLASSIC MAYA – ENGLISH DICTIONARY

VERBS

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ : Translation ⁸² :
<i>ah-</i>	a-ha-la a-ha-li	<i>ah-al</i> <i>ah-aal</i>	iv to create, awaken
<i>ahk'- / ahk'u</i>	ya-k'a-wa ya-AK'-wa ya-k'u-tu-u	<i>y-a[h]k'-aw</i> <i>y-a[h]k'-[a]w</i> <i>y-a[h]k'u-tu'</i>	tv to give. Note the <i>yahk'utu'</i> example, which renders a noun for “gift”.
<i>akta-</i>	a[AK']-ta-ja AK'-ta-ja AK-ta-ji a-AK'-ta AK'-ta i-AK'-TAJ-ja AK'-TAJ	<i>a[h]k't-aj</i> <i>a[h]k't-aj</i> <i>a[h]k't-aaj</i> <i>a[h]k't-a[j]</i> <i>a[h]k't-a[j]</i> <i>i-a[h]k't-aj</i> <i>a[h]k't-aj</i>	ivd to dance. Derived from the noun <i>ahk'ot</i> for “dance”, in which the <o> is syncopated in the verbalized form.
<i>ak-</i>	ya-ka-ta-ji	<i>y-ak-t-aaj</i>	* to leave, abdicate
<i>al-</i>	ya-la-ja ya-la-ji ya-la-ji-ya ya-la-[ji]ya	<i>y-al-aj</i> <i>y-al-aaj</i> <i>y-al-j-iij</i> <i>y-al-j-iij</i>	tv to say
<i>a'n-</i>	a-nu AN-nu a-AN-na a-AN AN	<i>a'n</i> <i>a'n</i> <i>a[']n</i> <i>a[']n</i> <i>a[']n</i>	iv to be, exist – used as part of deity impersonation expressions
<i>ahn-</i>	a-ni	<i>a[h]n-i</i>	iv to run, walk
<i>at-</i>	ya-ti-ji ya-ta-ji ya-AT-ji	<i>y-at-ij</i> <i>y-at-[ij] / -aaj</i> <i>y-at-[ij]</i>	tvd to bathe
<i>bak-</i>	BAK-na-ja BAK-wa-ja u-BAK-wa	<i>ba[a]k-n-aj</i> <i>ba[a]k-w-aj</i> <i>u-bak-[a]w</i>	tv to make captive

⁷⁹ This is a **broad** transcription that excludes analyzed/interpreted sounds (vowel length, glottal stops, and /h/'s [preconsonantal velar fricatives]) that are not inbuilt/inherent parts of hieroglyphs but were, conversely, indicated by harmony rules, grammatical inflection, and in the case of underspellings, provided by the native reader. Alternative spelling arrangements are based primarily on Boot n.d., Lacadena and Wichmann 2004, Lacadena and Zender 2001, and Lacadena (personal communication, 2001-2006). ⁸⁰ This is a **narrow** transliteration including reconstructed sounds (marked by [square brackets]) based either on historical, internal, or paleographic evidence.

⁸¹ GC: Grammatical category; Abbreviations: **verbs**: iv: intransitive verb, ivd: intransitive verb (derived), pv: positional verb tv: transitive verb, tvd: transitive verb (derived); **nouns and adjectives**: adj: adjective, cn: composite noun, n: noun; **other**: adv: adverb, ag: agentive, cop: copula, dem: demonstrative pronoun, ip: independent pronoun, ncl: numeral classifier, num: numeral, part: particle, poss: possessive prefix, prep: preposition, pronA: pronominal absolutive suffix, pronE: pronominal ergative prefix. ⁸² This is really a **gloss** rather than translation (a gloss is a short general translation of a word or morpheme which does not take into account the context in which it occurs). Nonetheless, when several well-attested meanings exist, these are sorted (in the order of numerical ascendancy) from the most literal to the most figurative. The latter do (to a certain degree) take into consideration the various meanings that the contexts of words can potentially imbue them with.

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>bal-</i> / <i>bahl-</i>	ba-la-ja u-ba-la-wa ba-la-ma BALAM-ma	<i>bal-aj</i> <i>u-bal-aw</i> <i>ba[h]l-am</i> <i>ba[h]l-am</i>	tv	to hide, cover
<i>bixan-</i> <i>bih-xan-</i>	[bi]XAN?-na [bi]XAN?-ni-ya	<i>bi[h]-xan-</i> <i>bi[h]-xan-iiy</i>	iv	lit. “to ‘road-go’, ‘road-walk’” or “go, travel”. Possible origin from <i>bih-</i> “road” plus <i>-xan</i> “to run, walk”.
<i>bik’-</i>	bi-k’i	<i>bik’-</i>	iv	to scribble
<i>buch-</i>	bu-BUCH-wa-ni	<i>buch-waan</i>	pv	to be seated
<i>buk-</i>	bu-ku-yi	<i>buk-uuy</i>	tv	to dress
<i>but’-</i>	u-bu-t’u-wa	<i>u-but’-uw</i>	tv	to fill, cover
<i>butz’</i>	bu-tz’a-ja	<i>bu[h]tz’-aj</i>	*	to (make) smoke
<i>cham-</i> / <i>kam-</i> <i>chim-</i>	CHAM CHAM-mi CHAM-mi-ya chi-CHIM-mi	<i>cham</i> <i>cham-i</i> <i>cham-iiy</i> <i>chim-i</i>	iv	to die
<i>che’-</i> / <i>cheh-</i>	che-e-na che-na che-he-na	<i>che’-[e]’n</i> <i>che[’-e]’n</i> <i>cheh-e’n</i>	tv to say, tell DS & NG: iv	
<i>chok-</i>	cho-ko-wa u-cho-ko-wa CHOK-wa u-CHOK-wa u-CHOK-ko-wa u-CHOK-wi u-CHOK-ji	<i>chok-ow</i> <i>u-chok-ow</i> <i>chok-[o]w</i> <i>u-chok-[o]w</i> <i>u-chok-ow</i> <i>u-chok-[oo]w</i> <i>u-chok-[i]j</i>	tv	to scatter, sow, cast
<i>chuk-</i>	chu-ka chu-ka-ja chu[ku]-ja / CHUK-ja chu-ku-ka-ja u-chu-ku-wa u-chu[ku]-ya / u-CHUK-ya chu[ku]-ji-ya / CHUK-ji-ya	<i>chu[h]k-a[j]</i> <i>chu[h]k-aj</i> <i>chu[h]k-[a]j</i> <i>chu[h]k-aj</i> <i>u-chu[h]k-uw</i> <i>u-chuk-[ii]y</i> <i>chu[h]k-j-iiy</i>	tv	to capture, seize
<i>chum-</i>	CHUM[mu]-li-ya CHUM[mu]-li CHUM[mu]-la-ja CHUM-la-ji-ya CHUM[mu]-la-ji-ya CHUM[mu]-wa-ni CHUM[mu]-wa-ni-ya CHUM[mu]-ji-ya CHUM[mu]-ja	<i>chum-l-iiy</i> <i>chum-l-i[iy]</i> <i>chum-l-aj</i> <i>chum-l-aj-iiy</i> <i>chum-l-aj-iiy</i> <i>chum-waan</i> <i>chum-waan-iiy</i> <i>chum-j-iiy</i> <i>chu[h]m-[a]j</i>	pv	to sit

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>chun-</i>	chu-ni	<i>chun-</i> / -[i]	iv	to sit (variant of <i>chum-</i>)
<i>chun-</i>	chu-ni	<i>chun-</i> / -[i]	tv	to conjure??
<i>chuy-</i>	chu-yu u-chu-yu	<i>chuy</i> <i>u-chuy</i>	tv	to weave, sew
<i>ch'ajb-</i>	u-ch'a-ba-wa ch'a-CH'AB-wi	<i>u-ch'ab-aw</i> <i>ch'ab-[aa]w</i>	tv	1) to fast, do penance 2) to create
<i>ch'ak-</i>	ch'a-ka-ja CH'AK-ka-ja CH'AK-ka CH'AK	<i>ch'a[h]k-aj</i> <i>ch'a[h]k'-aj</i> <i>ch'a[h]k-a[j]</i> <i>ch'a[h]k-</i>	tv	to chop, axe, decapitate
<i>ch'am- / k'am-</i>	ch'a-ma ch'a-CH'AM CH'AM-ma CH'AM-wa CH'AM-wi u-CH'AM-wa CH'AM-ya k'a-ma	<i>ch'am-</i> <i>ch'am-</i> <i>ch'am-</i> <i>ch'am-aw</i> <i>ch'am-aaw</i> <i>u-ch'am-[a]w</i> <i>ch'am-[ii]y</i> <i>k'am-</i>	tv	to grasp, take, seize
<i>ch'om-</i>	ch'o-ma	<i>ch'om-</i>	tv	to hit
<i>ek-</i>	e-ke-wa-ni-ya	<i>ek-waan-iiy</i>	pv	to place, enter, insert
<i>el-</i>	EL-le EL	<i>el-</i> <i>el-</i>	tv	to burn, cense
<i>ehm-</i>	e-mi e-mi-ya EM-ye EM[ye] EM- ye-ma-la ye-EM-la	<i>e[h]m-i</i> <i>e[h]m-iiy</i> <i>e[h]m-[e]y</i> <i>e[h]m-[e]y</i> <i>e[h]m-</i> <i>y-e[h]m-al</i> <i>y-e[h]m-[a]l</i>	iv	to descend, go down
<i>ham-</i>	ha-ma-li-ya	<i>ham-l-iiy</i>	tv to open, untie DS: pv	
<i>hil-</i>	hi-li	<i>hil-i</i>	iv	to rest, end
<i>hul- / (h)ul- / ul-</i>	hu-li HUL-li hu-li-ya HUL-li-ya HUL-ya HUL-ye HUL-le-li-[ji]ya	<i>hul-i</i> <i>hul-i</i> <i>hul-iiy</i> <i>hul-iiy</i> <i>hul-[ii]y</i> <i>hul-[e]y</i> <i>hul-el-ij-iiy</i>	iv	to arrive (there), come

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>il-</i>	i-la-ja i-IL-ji IL-la IL-ja yi-la-ji yi-li-a-ji yi-li-ji yi-IL-ji yi-IL-la-ja yi-IL-a yi-li-a-[ji]ya	<i>il-aj</i> <i>il-[i]j</i> <i>il-a[j]</i> <i>il-[a]j</i> <i>y-il-aa[j]</i> <i>y-il-aa[j]</i> <i>y-il-[i]j</i> <i>y-il-[i]j</i> <i>y-il-aj</i> <i>y-il-a[j]</i> <i>y-il-aj-iiy</i>	tv	to see, witness
<i>jal-</i>	JAL JAL-ji-ya	<i>jal- tv to manifest</i> <i>jal-j-iiy</i>		
<i>jas-</i>	ja-sa-wa	<i>jas-aw</i>	tv	to clear?
<i>jatz'-</i>	ja-tz'a-yi ja-tz'o-ma	<i>jatz'-[aa]y</i> <i>jatz'-om</i>	tv	to strike, hit
<i>jaw-</i>	ja-wa-TE' ja-TE'	<i>jaw-a[n]-te'</i> <i>ja[w]-[an]-te'</i>	pv	to be with open mouth, gaping mouth
<i>jel-</i>	u-je-le-wa	<i>u-jel-[e]'w</i>	tv	1) to adorn, dress 2) to change, replace
<i>joch'-</i>	jo-ch'a jo-ch'a-ja jo-ch'o jo-ch'o-ja jo-ch'o-ji-ya u-jo-ch'o-wa jo-ch'o-li	<i>jo[h]ch'-a[j]</i> <i>jo[h]ch'-aj</i> <i>joch'-</i> <i>jo[h]ch'-[a]j</i> <i>joch'-j-iiy</i> <i>u-joch'-ow</i> <i>joch'-ool / -l-i</i>	tv	to drill, drill (fire)
<i>jom-</i>	jo-mo-yi	<i>jom-ooy</i>	tv	sink, destroy, desbaratar, acabarse
<i>jop-</i>	jo-po-la-ja jo-po-la jo-po-wo	<i>jop-l-aj</i> <i>jop-l-a[j]</i> <i>jop-ow</i>	iv	to stoke, fill
<i>joy-</i>	jo-JOY-ja JOY-ja JOY[ja] JOY-ya-ja JOY[ja]-ji-ya [jo]JOY-ji-ji-ya	<i>jo[h]y-[a]j</i> <i>jo[h]y-[a]j</i> <i>jo[h]y-[a]j</i> <i>jo[h]y-aj</i> <i>jo[h]y-[a]j-iiy</i> <i>jo[h]y-[a]j-ij-iiy</i>	tv	to bind, reveal, debut
<i>jub-</i>	ju-bu-yi	<i>jub-uuy</i>	tv	to topple, fall, bring down, depose
<i>jul-</i>	JUL u-JUL-lu u-JUL-wa	<i>jul-</i> <i>u-jul-</i> <i>u-jul-[u]w</i>	tv	to pierce, throw (spear, dart, or arrow), hurl
<i>jut-</i>	ju-tu-wi	<i>jut-uuw</i>	*	*

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>kab-</i>	u-KAB-ji u-[KAB]ji u-KAB-ya u-KAB-ji-ya u-KAB-[ji]ya	<i>u-kab-[i]j</i> <i>u-kab-[i]j</i> <i>u-KAB-[ii]y</i> <i>u-kab-j-iyy</i> <i>u-kab-j-iyy</i>	tv	to supervise, oversee
<i>kach-</i>	u-ka-cha-wa	<i>u-kach-aw</i>	tv	to tie, knot
<i>kal-</i>	ka-lo-ma ka-[KAL]ma [KAL]ma KAL	<i>kal-om</i> <i>kal-[o]m</i> <i>kal-</i>	tv	to open, hack
<i>kam-</i>	---		---	see <i>cham-</i>
<i>kob-</i>	u-ko-bo u-ko-bo-wa	<i>u-kob-</i> <i>u-kob-ow</i>	?	to liken, do things alike, repeat
<i>koh-</i>	ko-ho-yi i-ko-ho-yi ko-ji-ya	<i>koh-ooy</i> <i>i-koh-ooy</i> <i>ko[h]-j-iyy</i>	EB: tv to strike, break-down TK & NG: iv	
<i>kohk-</i>	ko-ko-no-ma	<i>ko[h]k-n-om</i>	tvd * to guard, watch over tv: NG	
<i>kotz'-</i>	ko-tz'o-la ko-tz'o-ma	<i>kotz'-ol</i> <i>kotz'-om</i>	v*	to roll-up, coil
<i>kuch-</i>	ku-cha-ja u-ku-chu KUCH?-chi KUCH?	<i>ku[h]ch-aj</i> <i>u-kuch</i> <i>kuch-i</i> <i>kuch-</i>	tv	to carry
<i>k'a'-</i>	k'a-a-yi k'a-yi K'A'-yi	<i>k'a'-[aa]y</i> <i>k'a[']-[aa]y</i> <i>k'a'-[aa]y</i>	tv lit. to diminish, terminate, DS: iv wilt, end or to die	
<i>k'ahk'-</i>	k'a-k'a-bi-li	<i>k'a[h]k'-bil</i>	tv	to burn, braise
<i>k'al-</i>	k'a-la-ja u-K'AL-wa K'AL-ja K'AL-[ji]ya K'AL-wa K'AL-wi	<i>k'a[h]l-aj</i> <i>u-k'al-[a]w</i> <i>k'a[h]l-[a]j</i> <i>k'a[h]l-j-iyy</i> <i>k'al-[a]w</i> <i>k'al-[aa]w</i>	tv	to present, raise, bind, fasten, enclose
<i>k'am-</i>	---		---	see <i>ch'am-</i>
<i>k'as-</i>	k'a-sa-ja k'a-sa-ya	<i>k'a[h]s-aj</i> <i>k'as-ay</i>	tv	to break, splinter
<i>k'at-</i>	k'a-ti	<i>k'at-i</i>	tv	want
<i>k'ay-</i>	k'a-yo-ma K'AY	<i>k'ay-om</i> <i>k'ay-</i>	iv	to sing
<i>k'ub-</i>	k'u-ba-ja	<i>k'u[h]b-aj</i>	tv	to present, offer, deposit, deliver

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>k'uh-</i>	K'UH-na K'UH-hu-na K'UH-HUN-na K'UH-HUN	<i>k'uh-[u']n</i> <i>k'uh-u'n</i> <i>k'uh-u'n</i> <i>k'uh-u['']n</i>	tv	to venerate, worship
<i>k'ux-</i>	k'u-xa-ja k'u-xa-ji K'UH-xu-ja	<i>k'u[h]x-aj</i> <i>k'u[h]x-aaj</i> <i>k'uhx-[a]j</i>	tv	1) to bite (crunchy foods), hurt, torture 2) to end, finish
<i>lam-</i>	la-ma LAM-wa LAM	<i>lam-</i> <i>lam-[a]w</i> <i>lam-</i>	iv	to diminish, expire
<i>lek'-</i>	u-le-k'a	<i>u-lek'-</i>	tv	to elevate
<i>lok'-</i>	u-lo-k'o-la lo-LOK' u-LOK' LOK'	<i>u-lok'-ol</i> <i>lok'- / -[i]</i> <i>u-lok'- / -[i]</i> <i>lok'- / -[i]</i>	iv	to emerge, leave, exit, escape, flee
<i>mach-</i>	ma-cha-ja ma-chi-ta	<i>ma[h]ch-aj</i> <i>ma[h]ch-iit / -t-a[j]</i>	tv	to grab
<i>mak-</i>	ma-ka-ja ma-AK-ja-ji-ya ma-ka-xa	<i>ma[h]k-aj</i> <i>ma[h]k-aj-iij</i> <i>ma[h]k-ax</i>	tv	1) to cover, close 2) to betroth, promise
<i>mak'-</i>	u-ma-k'a u-ma-k'a-wa	<i>u-mak'- / -a[j]</i> <i>u-mak'-aw</i>	tv	to eat (soft foods)
<i>mek'-</i>	u-me-k'e-ji-ya u-me-k'e-[ji]ya	<i>u-mek'-j-iij</i> <i>u-mek'-j-iij</i>	*	to embrace (?)
<i>mis-</i>	mi-si	<i>mis-</i>	tv	to clean, sweep
<i>muk-</i>	mu-ka-ja mu-ku-ja u-mu-ku mu-ku-yi	<i>mu[h]k-aj</i> <i>mu[h]k-[a]j</i> <i>u-muk-</i> <i>muk-uuy</i>	tv	to bury, inter
<i>nahb-</i>	NAB-ja	<i>na[h]b-[a]j</i>	iv	to pool (like the sea)
<i>naj-</i>	na-ja-yi	<i>naj-aay</i>	*	to fill (?)
<i>nak-</i>	u-na-ka-wa	<i>u-nak-aw</i>	tv	to conquer, battle
<i>naw-</i>	na-wa-ja	<i>na['']-w-aj</i>	tv	to present?
<i>nup-</i>	nu-pa-ja	<i>nu[h]p-aj</i>	tv	to join, merge
<i>och- / ok-</i>	o-chi o-chi-ya OCH-chi-ya OCH-chi OCH	<i>och-i</i> <i>och-iij</i> <i>och-iij</i> <i>och- / -[i]</i> <i>och- / -[i]</i>	iv	to enter
<i>otoot-</i>	OTOT-NAH-ja	<i>oto[o]t-n-aj</i>	iv	to be housed
<i>pach-</i>	pa-chi	<i>pach-i / pach-</i>	tv	to choose, select
<i>pak-</i>	pa-ka-la-ja u-pa-ka-ba	<i>pak-l-aj</i> <i>u-pak-ab</i>	pv	to invert, turn over, face downwards, fold over

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>pak-</i>	pa-ka-xa pa-ka-xi	<i>pak-ax</i> <i>pak-aax</i>	tv	to return
<i>pak'-</i>	pa-k'a u-pa-k'a pa-k'a-ji-ya	<i>pak'-</i> <i>u-pak'-</i> <i>pak'-j-iyy</i>	tv	to set, place, dab, plant
<i>pan-</i>	pa-na-wa-ni	<i>pan-waan</i>	pv	to dig (?)
<i>pas-</i>	pa-sa-ja u-pa-sa-wa	<i>pa[h]s-aj</i> <i>u-pas-aw</i>	tv	to open, reveal, expose, exhume
<i>pat-</i>	pa-ta-wa-ni PAT-wa-ni PAT-ta-wa-ni PAT-la-ja PAT-[la]ja	<i>pat-waan</i> <i>pat-waan</i> <i>pat-waan</i> <i>pat-l-aj</i> <i>pat-l-aj</i>	pv	to make, shape, form, build
<i>pat-</i>	u-pa-ti-ji u-PAT-ji u-PAT-ta-wa	<i>u-pat-ij</i> <i>u-pat-[i]j</i> <i>u-pat-aw</i>	tv	to make, shape, form, build
<i>pek-</i>	u-pe-ka-ja	<i>u-pek-aj</i>	*	*
<i>pet-</i>	PET-te PET-ja PET-ji-ya	<i>pet-</i> <i>pe[h]t-[a]j</i> <i>pe[h]t-j-iyy</i>	tv	to make round
<i>pich-</i>	pi-chi	<i>pich-</i>	tv	to perforate
<i>pitz-</i>	pi-tzi-ja pi-tzi-la-ja pi-tzi-ji-ya	<i>pitz-ijj</i> <i>pitz-iil-[a]j</i> <i>pitz-j-iyy</i>	ivd	to play ball
<i>pok-</i>	u-po-ko-lo	<i>u-pok-ol</i>	tv	to wash, rinse
<i>puk-</i>	PUK PUK-ki	<i>puk-</i> <i>puk- / -[i]</i>	iv	to scatter, spread (in reference to fire / embers)
<i>pul-</i>	pu-lu-yi PUL-yi	<i>pul-uuy</i> <i>pul-uuy</i>	tv	to burn, set ablaze
<i>sat-</i>	sa-ta-yi	<i>sat-aay</i>	tv	1) to destroy 2) to loose
<i>siy- / sihy-</i>	SIY-ja SIY-ya-ja SIY-ja-[ji]ya SIY-ji-ja	<i>si[h]y-[a]j</i> <i>si[h]y-aj</i> <i>si[h]y-[a]j-iyy</i> <i>si[h]y-j-iyy</i>	ivd	to be born
<i>sin-</i>	si-na-ja si-na u-si-na	<i>si[h]n-aj</i> <i>si[h]n-a[j]</i> <i>u-si[h]n-a[j]</i>	tv	to extend, spread out
<i>sus-</i>	su-sa-ja	<i>su[h]s-aj</i>	tv	to scrape, peel
<i>tak'-</i>	ta-k'a u-ta-k'a ta-k'a-ni	<i>tak'-</i> <i>u-tak'-</i> <i>tak'-aan</i>	tv	to plaster, paste

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>tal-</i>	ta-li ta-li-ya TAL-	<i>tal-</i> / <i>-[i]</i> <i>tal-iiy</i> <i>tal-</i>	iv	to come, arrive (here)
<i>tap- / tahp-</i>	ta-pa-la	<i>tap-al</i> / <i>ta[h]p-al</i>	iv	1) to extinguish, douse 2) to decorate
<i>tek'-</i>	te-k'a-ja	<i>te[h]k'-aj</i>	tv	to step on, trample
<i>til-</i>	ti-li-wi TIL-wi	<i>til-iw</i> <i>til-[i]w</i>	iv	to stoke, burn
<i>tihm-</i>	ti-ma-ja ti-mi-ja	<i>ti[h]m-aj</i> <i>ti[h]m-[a]j</i>	*	to satisfy, appease, placate
<i>tut-</i>	tu-ta-ja tu-tu-yi	<i>tut-aj</i> <i>tut-uuy</i>	tv	to visit, pass by
<i>t'ab-</i>	t'a?-ba-yi T'AB?-yi T'AB?[yi]	<i>t'ab-aay</i> <i>t'ab-aay</i> <i>t'ab-aay</i>	iv	1) to ascend, raise 2) to 'dedicate'
<i>t'ox-</i>	t'o-xa-ja	<i>t'o[h]x-aj</i>	?	?
<i>tzak-</i>	u-TZAK-wa TZAK-wa TZAK-wi TZAK-wi-ya TZAK-ja	<i>u-tzak-[a]w</i> <i>tzak-[a]w</i> <i>tzak-[aa]w</i> <i>tzak-[aa]w-[ii]y</i> <i>tza[h]k-[a]j</i>	tv	to conjure, grasp slippery/elusive things
<i>tzik-</i>	tzi-ka-ja	<i>tzi[h]k-aj</i>	tv	to read, count, reckon
<i>tzutz-</i>	tzu-tza-ja ₂ tzu-ja ₂ tzu-ji-ya TZUTZ-tza-ja TZUTZ-ja u-TZUTZ-wa u-TZUTZ-yi TZUTZ-yi TZUTZ-jo-ma	<i>tzu[h]tz-aj</i> <i>tzu[h]tz-[a]j</i> <i>tzu[h]tz-j-iiy</i> <i>tzu[h]tz-aj</i> <i>tzu[h]tz-[a]j</i> <i>u-tzutz-[u]w</i> <i>u-tzutz-[uu]y</i> <i>tzutz-[uu]y</i> <i>tzutz-j-om</i>	tv	to end, terminate, complete
<i>tz'ak-</i>	u-TZ'AK u-TZ'AK-ka u-TZ'AK-a u-TZ'AK-ka-a u-TZ'AK-bu-ji-li	<i>u-tz'ak-</i> <i>u-tz'ak-</i> <i>u-tz'ak-a[']</i> <i>u-tz'ak-a'</i> <i>u-tz'ak-bu-j-il</i> / <i>-buuj-[i]l</i>	tv	to stack, put in order, accumulate, align, arrange
<i>tz'an-</i>			tv	to destroy
<i>tz'ap-</i>	u-tz'a-pa-wa tz'a-pa-wa tz'a-pa-ja tz'a[pa]-ja tz'a-pa-pa-ja tz'a-pa-[ji]ya	<i>u-tz'ap-aw</i> <i>tz'ap-aw</i> <i>tz'a[h]p-aj</i> <i>tz'a[h]p-aj</i> <i>tz'a[h]p-aj</i> <i>tz'a[h]p-j-iiy</i>	tv	1) to plant, insert, hoist 2) to erect a stela
<i>tz'ay-</i>	tz'a-ya-ja	<i>tz'a[h]y-aj</i>	tv	to come down, win (?)

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>tz'ihb-</i>	u-tz'i-ba tz'i-bi-na-ja u-tz'i-bi-na-ja u-tz'i-bi-na-ja-la	<i>u-tz'i[h]b-a</i> <i>tz'i[h]b-n-aj</i> <i>u-tz'i[h]b-n-aj</i> <i>u-tz'i[h]b-n-aj-al</i>	iv	to paint / write
<i>ub-</i>	yu-bi yu-bi-la	<i>y-ub-</i> <i>y-ub-iil</i>	iv	to hear
<i>uk'-</i>	u-UK'-ni yu-UK'-bi	<i>uk'-uun</i> <i>y-uk'-[i]b</i>	iv	to drink
<i>uht-</i>	u-ti u-ti-ya UH-ti UH-ti-ya u-to-ma u-u-ti	<i>u[h]t- / -[i]</i> <i>u[h]t-iyy</i> <i>uht- / -[i]</i> <i>uht-iyy</i> <i>u[h]t-om</i> <i>u-u[h]t- / -[i]</i>	iv	to happen, occur
<i>ux- / uxul-</i>	u-xu-lu yu-xu-lu yu-xu-lu-ji yu-xu-li yu-xu-lu-li	<i>ux-ul</i> <i>y-ux-ul</i> <i>y-ux-ul-[i]j / -uuj</i> <i>y-ux-uul</i> <i>y-ux-ul-[i]l</i>	tv	to carve, incise, sculpt
<i>wa-</i>	wa-[il]ja	<i>wa[']-iij</i>	?	?
<i>wa'-</i>	wa-a-wa-ni wa-WA'-la-ja WA'-la-ja wa-WA'-ji-ya WA'-ji-ya WA'-ja	<i>wa'-waan</i> <i>wa'-l-aj</i> <i>wa'-l-aj</i> <i>wa'-j-iyy</i> <i>wa'-j-iyy</i> <i>wa'-[ii]j</i>	pv	to be erect, set upright, propped up
<i>wach-</i>			pv	to erect
<i>wal-</i>	wa-WAL-la-ja WAL-la-ja wa-WAL-ji-ya WAL-ji-ya WAL-ja	<i>wa'-l-aj</i> <i>wa'-l-aj</i> <i>wa'-j-iyy</i> <i>wa'-j-iyy</i> <i>wa'-[ii]j</i>	tv	to set up
<i>way-</i>	WAY-bi u-WAY-bi u-WAY-bi-li WAY-HAB[bi]-ba WAY-HAB[bi] WAY-HAB-ba	<i>way-ib</i> <i>u-way-ib</i> <i>u-way-bil / -[i]l</i> <i>way-haab</i> <i>way-haab</i> <i>way-ha[a]b</i>	iv	to sleep, dream, transform
<i>we'-</i>	WE' u-WE'-ya u-WE'-ji-ya WE'-ji WE'-i-bi WE'-bi WE'-ma WE'-la	<i>we'-</i> <i>u-we'-[e] 'y / -[ii]y</i> <i>u-we'-j-iyy</i> <i>we'-eej</i> <i>we'-ib</i> <i>we'-[i]b</i> <i>we'-em</i> <i>we'-el</i>	tv	to eat (maize-based foods)

Root/stem:	Transcription ⁷⁹ :	Transliteration ⁸⁰ :	GC ⁸¹ :	Translation ⁸² :
<i>wi'</i> -	WI'-ja	<i>wi'-[a]j</i>	tv	to eat (in martial expressions). Apparently derived from <i>we'-aj</i> "ate".
<i>witz</i> -	wi-tzi-ja WITZ-ja	<i>witz-iij</i> <i>witz-[ii]j</i>	ivd	to stack, pile (like a mountain)
<i>wol</i> -	wo-lo-yi	<i>wol-ooy</i>	tv	to make round, wrap up
<i>xok</i> -	xo-ki	<i>xok- / -[i]</i>	tv	to count, read
<i>yal</i> -	ya-la-ja ya-la-ji-ya YAL-la-ja ya-le-je	<i>yal-aj</i> <i>yal-aj-iiy</i> <i>yal-aj</i> <i>yal-ej</i>	tv	to cast, throw down
<i>yip</i> -	yi-pi-la-ja yi-pi-ya-ja yi-pi-ya-je-la	<i>yip-l-aj</i> <i>yip-y-aj</i> <i>yip-y-aj-el</i>	iv	to fill
<i>yuhk</i> -	yu-ku-[la]ja yu-ku-no-ma yu-[ku]no yu[ku]	<i>yu[h]k-l-aj</i> <i>yu[h]k-n-om</i> <i>yu[h]k-n-o[m]</i> <i>yu[h]k-</i>	tv	1) to join, unite 2) to tremble, quake
<i>yul</i> -	yu-lu	<i>yul-</i>	tv	to polish, burnish

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>abak</i>	see <i>sabak</i>	---	---	---
<i>ach</i>	ACH?-cha	<i>ach</i>	n	"penis". Possible Eastern Ch'olan or Yukatekan form.
<i>ahal</i>	a-ha-la a-ha-li	<i>ahal</i> <i>ahaal</i>	n	1) "dawn, creation" 2) "conquest"
<i>ajaw</i>	a-ja-wa a-AJAW-wa a-AJAW AJAW-wa AJAW	<i>ajaw</i> <i>ajaw</i> <i>ajaw</i> <i>ajaw</i> <i>ajaw</i>	n / title	1) lit. AG+ <i>speak</i> > "speaker" or more loosely, "orator" 2) title for "lord, ruler, king"
<i>ajawil</i>	AJAW-wa-li AJAW-li	<i>ajaw-[i]l</i> <i>ajaw-[i]l</i>	n	"lordship, rulership, kingship, or kingdom"
<i>ajawlel</i>	AJAW-le-le AJAW-le²	<i>ajaw-lel</i>	n	"lordship, rulership, kingship, or kingdom"
<i>ajawte'</i>	AJAW-wa-le AJAW-le AJAW-TE' AJAW[TE'] ya-AJAW-TE' ya-AJAW[TE']	<i>ajaw-lel</i> <i>ajaw-le[l]</i> <i>ajaw-le[l]</i> <i>ajaw-te'</i> <i>ajaw-te'</i> <i>y-ajaw-te'</i> <i>y-ajaw-te'</i>	cn	title "tree-lord" or "king tree" depending on translation

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>ajtz'ihb</i>	a/AJ-tz'i-bi ya-tz'i-bi a/AJ-TZ'IB	<i>aj-tz'i[h]b</i> <i>y-a[j]-tz'i[h]b</i> <i>aj-tz'i[h]b</i>	n	“painter, writer, scribe”
<i>ahk</i>	a-ka AK-ka AK	<i>a[h]k</i> <i>a[h]k</i> <i>a[h]k</i>	n	“turtle” – especially the Central American River Turtle (<i>Dermatemys mawii</i>)
<i>ahkul</i> <i>ahku'l</i>	a-ku-u-lu a-ku-lu a-ku-la a-ku AK-lu AK-la AK	<i>a[h]k-u'l</i> <i>a[h]k-ul / a[h]k-u[l]</i> <i>a[h]k-u'l</i> <i>a[h]k-u[l]</i> <i>a[h]k-[u]l</i> <i>a[h]k-[u]'l</i> <i>a[h]k-[ul] / a[h]k-[u'l]</i>	n / top.	1) “turtle” – see above 2) More likely serves as a toponymic expression for “place where turtles abound” used as part of regal anthroponyms
<i>ahkan</i>	[ya]AKAN-na a/AJ-AKAN-na AKAN-na AKAN	<i>y-a[h]kan</i> <i>a[h]kan</i> <i>a[h]kan</i> <i>a[h]kan</i>	n / theonym	1) “roar, groan” 2) theonym for God A'
<i>ahk'ab</i>	ya-k'a-ba a-k'a-ba AK'AB-li AK'AB	<i>y-a[h]k'ab</i> <i>a[h]k'ab</i> <i>a[h]k'ab-aal</i> <i>a[h]k'ab</i>	n	1) “night, darkness” 2) when used in possessed couplet construction as the element following <i>ch'ahb</i> “penance” may refer to “strength, potency”
<i>ahk'(u)tu'</i>	ya-k'u-tu-u	<i>y-a[h]k'-(u)tu'</i>	n / cn	“gift” (lit. “give-thing” analysed as 3SE-give-NOM/INST?)
<i>al</i>	ya-la ya-AL-la ya-AL AL	<i>y-al</i> <i>y-al</i> <i>y-al</i> <i>al</i>	n	“child, offspring (of mother)”
<i>anaab / a'naab</i>	a-na-bi ya-na-bi-li ya-a-na-bi-li	<i>anaab</i> <i>y-anaab-[i]l</i> <i>y-a[j]-anaab-[i]l / y-a'naab-[i]l</i>	n	“sculptor” (?)
<i>at</i>	AT-ti AT-ta	<i>aat</i> <i>at</i>	n	“penis”
<i>atan</i>	ya-ta-na ya-AT-na a-AT-na ya-TAN-li	<i>y-atan</i> <i>y-atan</i> <i>atan</i> <i>y-atan-[i]l / y-atan-[aa]l</i>	n	“spouse, wife, partner”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>atot</i>	ya-to-te ya-ATOT-TE(') ya-ATOT ya-ATOT-ti	<i>y-atot-e</i> <i>y-atot-e</i> <i>y-atot</i> <i>y-atoot</i>	n	“house” (as in “home or dwelling”) – early reflex of the lexical item, later suceeded throughout most of the Lowlands by <i>otoot</i> and <i>otooch</i> in some parts of Yucatan
<i>ahyiin</i>	a-AYIN-na AYIN-na AYIN-ni AYIN	<i>a[h]yiin</i> <i>a[h]yiin</i> <i>a[h]yin</i> <i>a[h]yi[i]n</i>	n	“(big) lizard, crocodile” (<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> & <i>C. moreleti</i>) – possible to stem is actually <i>ahiin</i> or <i>ayiin</i> rather than the form presented here.
<i>bah</i>	ba-hi ba-hi-ja ba-ji-ja [BAH]hi BAH ba	<i>baah</i> <i>baah-[ii]j</i> <i>baaj-[ii]j / baa[h]-[ii]j</i> <i>baah</i> <i>bah / ba[a]h</i> <i>ba[h] / ba[ah]</i>	n / adj	1) “gopher” 2) “head” (adj) as a discriminator in titular expressions for highest ranking individuals bearing a particular title 3) “image, self” which is inalienably possessed. 4) used as part of impersonation expressions when suffixed by <i>-il</i> and coupled with the verbal root <i>a'n</i> “to be, exist”
<i>baak</i>	ba-ki ba-ki-li BAK-ki ba-ka BAK	<i>baak</i> <i>baak-[i]l</i> <i>baak</i> <i>bak</i> <i>bak / ba[a]k</i>	n	1) “bone, skeleton” inalienably possessed 2) “captive” seized in warfare
<i>bahlam</i>	ba-la-ma BALAM-la-ma BALAM-ma BALAM	<i>ba[h]lam</i> <i>ba[h]lam</i> <i>ba[h]lam</i> <i>ba[h]lam</i>	n	“jaguar” (<i>Panthera onca</i>) or feline in general stems from the verb <i>bal-</i> “to hide” followed by an agentive suffix <i>-am</i> , yielding lit. “hider”.
<i>batun</i>	ba-TUN-nu	<i>batun</i>	n	root of a certain plant (?)
<i>ba'tz'</i>	ba-tz'u BATZ'	<i>ba'tz'</i> <i>ba[']tz'</i>	n	“(black) howler monkey” (<i>Alouatta pigra</i>)
<i>bay</i>	ba-ya			fat?
<i>bih / bij</i>	bi-hi bi-ji bi	<i>bih</i> <i>bij</i> <i>bi[h] / bi[j]</i>	n	“road” compare to <i>sak-bih</i> for lit. “white-road” which is the Classic-period reflex of the causeways known as <i>sakbeob</i> in Yucatan.
<i>bij</i>	ta-ta-bi (K1196)	<i>tat bij</i>	n	“line (of writing)”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>bihtuun</i>	bi-TUN-ni [bi]TUN-ni	<i>bih-tuun</i> <i>bih-tuun</i>	cn	lit. “road-stone” refers to plastered/paved surfaces and particular to the playing alleys of ballcourts
<i>bola’y</i>	bo?-la-yi BOL?-la-yu	<i>bolaay</i> <i>bola’y</i>	n	“predatory animal” refers especially to felines but can also refer to snakes and usually takes a forgoing colour modifier in modern reflexes (such as <i>chak</i> , <i>k’an</i> or <i>ik’</i>)
<i>bubul</i>	² bu-lu-HA’	<i>bubul-ha’</i>	n	“water insect”
<i>bubul</i>	² bu-lu	<i>bubul</i>	adj	cylindrical, like a column
<i>buhk</i>	bu-ku	<i>bu[h]k</i>	n	“cloth, clothes”
<i>bukuutz</i>	bu-ku-tzi	<i>bukuutz</i>	n	used to refer to a particular type of cacao recipe from the region of Acanceh in Yucatan.
<i>bu’ul / bu’l</i>	bu-la	<i>bu’[u]l / bu’l</i>	n	“(black & brown) beans” (*)
<i>butz’</i>	bu-tz’a-ja	<i>butz’-aj</i>	n	“smoke” possibly inalienably possessed.
<i>cha’</i>	2	<i>cha’</i>	adv.	“again, another time, for the second time”
<i>chaab</i>	cha-bi	<i>chaab</i>	n	“bee, beehive, honey” see also <i>kab</i>
<i>chaach</i>	cha-chi	<i>chaach</i>	n	“basket”
<i>chahk</i>	cha-ki CHAK-ki CHAK	<i>cha[h]k / chaa[h]k</i> <i>cha[h]k / chaa[h]k</i> <i>cha[h]k / cha[ah]k</i>	n / theonym	1) “rain, rains” 2) theonym for God B see <i>chahuk</i> below
<i>chab</i>	see <i>kab</i>	---	---	---
<i>chahuk</i>	cha-hu-ku	<i>chahuk</i>	n	“thunder” cognate of the entry <i>chahk</i> above
<i>chak</i>	CHAK	<i>chak</i>	adj	1) “red” 2) “great”
<i>chakte’</i>	CHAK-TE’-e	<i>chak-te’</i>	cn	lit. “red-tree” for tropical cedar
<i>chakal</i>	CHAK-ka-la	<i>chak-al</i>	adj	lit. “red-dish, red-like”
<i>chakjal</i>	CHAK-ja-la	<i>chak-jal</i>	adj	lit. “red-dish, red-denying” or “rubefying, rubefication”
<i>chakalte’</i>	CHAK-ka-la-TE’	<i>chak-al-te’</i>	cn	lit. “red-dish-tree” for chicozapote

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>chak ek'</i>	CHAK-EK'	<i>chak ek'</i>	cn	lit. "great star" term for celestial body Venus (♀)
<i>chakat</i>	CHAK-AT-ta CHAK-AT	<i>chakat</i> <i>chakat</i>	n	dance object or possibly the name of dance expressions in the Usumacinta involving the so-called "basket-staff"
<i>chan</i>	CHAN-na CHAN	<i>chan</i> <i>chan</i>	n / num.	1) "sky" 2) "snake" 3) "four"
<i>chanal</i>	CHAN-NAL CHAN-la	<i>chanal</i> <i>chan[a]l</i>	adj	lit. "sky-like" to be understood as "heavenly" or "celestial"
<i>chan ch'e'n</i>	CHAN-na-CH'EN-nachan-ch'e'n CHAN-na-CH'EN <i>chan-ch'e[']n</i> CHAN-CH'EN-na <i>chan-ch'e'n</i> CHAN-CH'EN <i>chan-ch'e[']n</i>		cn	lit. "sky-cave" possibly means "realm, territory" by extension
<i>cha'n / chan / chanan</i>	CHAN-nu CHAN-na CHAN	<i>cha'n</i> <i>cha[']n / chan / chan[a]n</i> <i>cha[']n / chan / chan[an]</i>	n	"guardian" read "captor" see also <i>ka'n</i>
<i>chapaht / chapa't / chapaat</i>	cha-pa-ta CHAPAT-ti CHAPAT-tu CHAPAT	<i>chapa[h]t</i> <i>chapaa[h]t</i> <i>chapa'[h]t</i> <i>chapa[h]t / chapa[h]t / chapa[h]t</i>	n	"centipede" typically refers to supernatural figures that have centipede-like attributes.
<i>chay / kay</i>	cha-ya CHAY / KAY ka-ya	<i>chay</i> <i>chay / kay</i> <i>kay</i>	n	"fish"
<i>che'</i>	che-e	<i>che'</i>	n	"tree" Yukatek reflex of the more common Ch'olan form <i>te'</i>
<i>che'hb / che'hibul</i>	che-e-bu che-bu	<i>che'[h]b / che'[h]bu[l]</i> <i>che'[h]b / che'[h]bu[l]</i>	n	"writing implement, quill pen, stylus"
<i>chel</i>	che-le CHEL?	<i>chel</i> <i>chel</i>	n	"rainbow"
<i>chi'ik / chi'k</i>	chi-ku chi[ku]	<i>chi'[i]k / chi'k</i> <i>chi'[i]k / chi'k</i>	n	"coatimundi, pizote"
<i>chi'</i>	chi	<i>chi[']</i>	n	"mouth" Yukatekan reflex of the Ch'olan term <i>ti'</i> for "mouth, lip, edge"

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>chi'iltuun</i>	chi-li-TUN-ni	<i>chi[']-[i]l-tuun</i>	cn	“mouth-s’-stone” term that is used to the stone rings or ‘hoops’ of ballcourts
<i>chich</i> chi-chi		<i>chich</i>	n	“word, reason”
<i>chih / chij</i>	chi-hi chi-ji	<i>chih</i> <i>chij</i>	n	“chicha” alcoholic beverage made from fermented agave plant
<i>chij</i>	chi-ji chi CHIJ	<i>chij</i> <i>chi[j]</i> <i>chij</i>	n	“deer” specifically a reference to the White-tailed Deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>) see also <i>keej</i> and <i>may</i>
<i>chijil</i>	CHIJ-ji-li chi-ji-li	<i>chijil</i>	adj	deer-like
<i>chik'in</i>	chi-K'IN-ni chi-K'IN	<i>chik'in</i> <i>chik'in</i>	n	“west” – cardinal direction; used only in the Postclassic period in Yucatan, replaces the Classic-period Ch'olan term <i>ochk'in</i>
<i>chi'lam</i>	chi-la-ma	<i>chi[']lam</i>	n	“spokesperson, interpreter”
<i>chilkay</i>	chi-li-ka-yu	<i>chil-kay-u[l]</i>	cn	“manatee” Caribbean Manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) lit. “manatee-fish” here followed by a possible toponymic suffix <i>-ul</i> . Note references to “sharks” or “large fish” in Yukatekan languages as <i>chil-am</i> or <i>chi'l-am</i>
<i>chit</i>	chi-ti CHIT?-ti CHIT?-ta CHIT?	<i>chit</i> <i>chit</i> <i>chiit</i> <i>chit / chi[i]t</i>	n	“father, patron” cognate of <i>kit</i>
<i>chitam</i>	CHITAM-ma CHITAM	<i>chitam</i> <i>chitam</i>	n	“peccary” White-lipped Peccary (<i>Tayassu pecari</i>) or Collared Peccary (<i>T. tajacu</i>).
<i>chitin</i>	chi-ti-ni	<i>chitin</i>	n	“oven, stove” or possibly “kiln”; seen <i>kun</i>
<i>chiwoj</i>	chi-wo-ja chi-wo-jo CHAK-chi-wo	<i>chiwoj</i> <i>chiwoj</i> <i>chak-chiwo[j]</i>	n	“tarantula” or “great spider”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>chubal</i>	chu-ba-la	<i>chub-al</i>	n	type of container for quills, styluses or other writing implements
<i>chuch</i>	chu-chu u-chu-chu	<i>chuch</i> <i>u-chuch</i>	n	“loom, weaving frame”
<i>chumib</i>	CHUM[mu]-bi CHUM[mu-bi]	<i>chum-ib</i> <i>chum-ib</i>	n	“seat, bench” and possibly by extension “throne”. Based on root <i>chum</i> – “to sit” with instrumental suffix <i>-ib</i> .
<i>chuwen</i>	CHUWEN-na CHUWEN-ne CHUWEN	<i>chuwen</i> <i>chuwen</i> <i>chuwen</i>	n	“artisan”
<i>ch’ah</i>	ch’a-ha	<i>ch’ah</i>	adj	“bitter” used in reference to atole recipes
<i>ch’ahb</i>	ch’a-CH’AB CH’AB-ba CH’AB CH’AB-li	<i>ch’a[h]b</i> <i>ch’a[h]b</i> <i>ch’a[h]b</i> <i>ch’a[h]b-[i]l</i>		1) “penance, fasting, sacrifice” 2) when used in possessed couplet construction as the element preceding <i>ahk’ab</i> “darkness” may refer to “strength, potency”
<i>ch’aaj / ch’aj / ch’ah</i>	ch’a-ji ch’a-ja ch’a-ha	<i>ch’aaj</i> <i>ch’aj / ch’a[a]j</i> <i>ch’ah / ch’a[j]</i>	n	“drop, droplet” possibly a reference to droplets of blood or pellets of incense used in symbolic sowing rituals
<i>ch’ahom</i>	ch’a-ho-ma CH’AH?-ma ch’a-ho	<i>ch’ah-om</i> n “young (man), varón” <i>ch’ah-[o]m</i> <i>ch’ah-o[m]</i>		
<i>ch’amak</i>	ch’a-ma-ka? ch’a-CH’AMAK	<i>ch’amak</i> <i>ch’amak</i>	n	“fox” (<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>)
<i>ch’aat / ch’at</i>	ch’a-ti ch’a-ta	<i>ch’aat</i> <i>ch’at / ch’a[a]t</i>	n	“dwarf, hunchback”
<i>ch’e’n</i>	CH’EN-na CH’EN-ni CH’EN-ne CH’EN	<i>ch’e’n</i> <i>ch’een</i> <i>ch’en / ch’e[’]n</i> <i>ch’e[’]n</i>	n	“cave, well, hollow, burrow”
<i>ch’e’nal</i>	[CH’EN]NAL-la [CH’EN]NAL	<i>ch’e[’]n-al / ch’e[’]n-nal</i> <i>ch’e[’]n-al / ch’e[’]n-nal</i>	n	lit. “cave-like” or “cave-place” for “tomb, sepulcher”
<i>ch’o’</i>	ch’o / CH’O’	<i>ch’o[’] / ch’o’</i>	n	“rat”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>ch'ok</i>	ch'o-ko CH'OK CH'OK-ko	<i>ch'ok</i> <i>ch'ok</i> <i>ch'ok</i>	n	“youngster, sprout”
<i>ch'ok</i>	ch'o-ko CH'OK CH'OK-ko	<i>ch'ok</i> <i>ch'ok</i> <i>ch'ok</i>	adj	“young”
<i>ch'oklel</i>	CH'OK-ko-le-le CH'OK-ko-le	<i>ch'ok-lel</i> <i>ch'ok-le[l]</i>	n	lit. “youth-hood, young-ness” or more broadly “youth”
<i>ebe't / ebet</i>	ye-be-ta ye-be-te	<i>y-ebe't</i> <i>y-ebet</i>	n	“messenger”
<i>ehb</i>	e-bu ye-bu ye-ba ye-ba-la	<i>e[h]b-u[l]</i> <i>y-e[h]b-u[l]</i> <i>y-e[h]b-a[l] / -a[']</i> <i>y-e[h]b-al</i>	n	“stair, ladder”
<i>ehte'j / ahte'j</i>	ye-TE'-je [ye]TE'-je ye-he-TE' ye-TE' ya-TE'-a/AJ	<i>y-e[h]te'j</i> <i>y-e[h]te'j</i> <i>y-ehte'[j]</i> <i>y-e[h]te'[j]</i> <i>y-a[h]te'j (?)</i>	n	“deed, feat” (?) in possessive constructions used to introduce the agent of martial actions; follows the names of captives and introduces that of the captor
<i>eklib</i>	e-ke-li-bi	<i>ek-lib</i>	n	“placed/inserted-thing” possibly a reference to a wall-panel
<i>ek'</i>	EK'	<i>ek'</i>	n	“star”
<i>ekaatz</i>	e-ka-tzi	<i>ekaatz</i>	n	“load, tribute, bundle”
<i>ek'te'</i>	EK'-TE'	<i>ek'te'</i>	cn	proper name of tree
<i>elk'in</i>	EL-K'IN	<i>elk'in</i>	n	“east” – cardinal direction; used in the Classic period in the Lowlands; replaced by <i>lak'in</i> in the Postclassic
<i>emal</i>	ye-ma-la	<i>y-emal</i>	n	“descent, descending”
<i>ha' / -a'</i>	HA'-a HA' a	<i>ha'</i> <i>ha'</i> <i>(h)a[']</i>	n	“water” in general and can refer more specifically to fluids, liquids, rivers and lakes as well bodies of water in the broadest sense
<i>ha'al</i>	HA'-a-la HA'-la HA'AL	<i>ha'al</i> <i>ha'al</i> <i>ha'al</i>	n	lit. “water-y” or “water-like” but specifically refers to “rain”
<i>ha'ha'al</i>	HA'-HA'AL	<i>ha'-ha'al</i>	n	lit. “water-rain” or “very rainy” refers specifically to the “rainy season”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>haab</i>	HAB-bi HAB[bi] HAB-ba? HAB	<i>haab</i> <i>haab</i> <i>hab / ha[a]b</i> <i>hab / ha[a]b</i>	n	“year (of 365 days)”
<i>haabil</i>	HAB-li	<i>ha[a]b-[i]l / hab-[i]l</i>	n	“time, period”
<i>halaw</i>	HALAW?-la-wa HALAW?-wa ha-HALAW?-wa HALAW?	<i>halaw</i> <i>halaw</i> <i>halaw</i> <i>halaw</i>	n	“ballcourt”
<i>hamlib</i>	ha-ma-li-bi	<i>ham-lib</i>	n	“lying-thing” or ‘lying-down-thing’ reference to actual object unknown
<i>hix</i>	hi[HIX] HIX	<i>hix</i> <i>hix</i>	n	reference to unknown feline possibly to Ocelot (<i>Leopardus pardalis</i>) or Margay (<i>Leopardus wiedii</i>)
<i>huh / juj</i>	hu HUH ju	<i>hu[h]</i> <i>huh</i> <i>ju[j]</i>	n	“iguana” (<i>Iguana iguana</i> or <i>Ctenosaura similis</i>)
<i>hu’n</i>	hu-na HUN-na HUN	<i>hu’n</i> <i>hu’n</i> <i>hu[’]n</i>	n	1) “bark, paper, book” 2) “headband, headdress” (made of paper)
<i>hu’nal</i>	hu-na-la HUN-la	<i>hu’n-[a]l</i> <i>hu[’]n-[a]l</i>	n	“headband, headdress” and by extension “crown”
<i>hut / ut</i>	HUT / UT u-ti	<i>hut / ut</i> <i>uut</i>	n	“face, visage”
<i>i’</i>	I	<i>i[’]</i>	n	“hawk, falcon”
<i>ibach</i>	i-ba-cha	<i>ibach</i>	n	“armadillo” Nine-banded Armadillo (<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>)
<i>ich</i>	i-chi	<i>ich</i>	n	“chile”
<i>ichaan</i>	yi-cha-ni	<i>y-ichaan</i>	n	“mother’s brother, maternal uncle”
<i>ichnal</i>	yi-chi-na-la yi-[chi]NAL-la yi-[chi]NAL a-wi-[chi]NAL	<i>y-ich-nal</i> <i>y-ich-nal</i> <i>y-ich-nal</i> <i>aw-ich-nal</i>	cop.	lit. “front” or “sight-place” or more loosely ‘within sight’ from which we have the meaning of “with” or “in the presence...”
<i>ihch’aak</i>	yi-ch’a-ki ICH’AK-ki ICH’AK	<i>y-i[h]ch’aak</i> <i>i[h]ch’aak</i> <i>i[h]ch’a[a]k</i>	n	“claw, paw” predominantly used in reference to feline paws with claws extended

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>ihzt'iin / ihtz'in</i>	i-tz'i-na yi-tz'i-ni i-tz'i [I(ʔ)ITZ'I(ʔ)]	<i>i[h]tz'iin</i> <i>y-i[h]tz'in</i> <i>i[h]tz'i[n]</i> <i>i[h]tz'i[in]</i> <i>i[h]tz'i[n]</i> <i>i[h]tz'i[in]</i>	n	“younger brother”
<i>ikaatz / ikitz</i>	i-ka-tzi i-ki-tzi	<i>ikaatz</i> <i>ikitz</i>	n	“load, tribute, bundle” or in some cases items of regalia used as tribute
<i>ik'</i>	IK'	<i>ik'</i>	n	“wind, air”
<i>ik'</i>	IK'	<i>ik'</i>	adj	“black, dark”
<i>ik'il</i>			adj	“dark, blackness”
<i>ik'jal</i>			adj	“blackening”
<i>itz'aat / itz'at</i>	i-tz'a-ti ITZAT?-ti i-tz'a-ta ITZAT?-ta ITZAT?	<i>itz'aat</i> <i>itz'aat</i> <i>itz'at</i> <i>itz'at</i> <i>itz'a[a]t / itz'at</i>	n	“sage, wise man”
<i>ixik</i>	IXIK-ki IXIK	<i>ixik</i> <i>ixik</i>	n	“lady, woman”
<i>jaahch / jahch</i>	ja-hi-chi ja-chi ja-cha	<i>jaahch</i> <i>jaa[h]ch</i> <i>ja[h]ch</i>	n	‘incised object’ label attributed to carved objects especially those made of shell
<i>jaay / jay</i>	ja-yi ja-ya	<i>jaay</i> <i>jay</i>	n	“bowl”
<i>jan</i>	ja-na JAN	<i>jan</i> <i>jan</i>	n	refers to an unidentified type of raptorial bird
<i>janaab</i>	ja-na-bi ja-NAB JANAB	<i>janaab</i> <i>jana[a]b</i> <i>jana[a]b</i>	n	refers to an unidentified type of flower (?)
<i>jawte' / jawante'</i>	ja-wa-TE' ja-TE'	<i>jawte' / jawa[n]te'</i> <i>ja[w]te' / ja[wan]te'</i>	cn	“tripod plate/vessel” possibly stems from <i>jaw</i> – “agape” with an nominalizing suffix <i>-an</i> followed by a suffix <i>-te'</i>
<i>jol, jool, jo'l</i>	jo-lo JOL-lo JOL-mi JOL-li JOL-la JOL-le JOL	<i>jol</i> <i>jol</i> <i>jol-[oo]m</i> <i>jool?</i> <i>jo'l?</i> <i>jol-e</i> <i>jol</i>	n	“head, skull, cranium”
<i>joy</i>	JOY JOY-ye-la	<i>joy</i> <i>joy-el</i>	n	“debut, presentation”
<i>jub / ju'b</i>	ju-bi ju-ba	<i>juub</i> <i>ju'b?</i>	n	“conch, shell” possibly conch-shell trumpet

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>juuhch</i>	ju-chi ju-chu	<i>juu[h]ch</i> <i>ju[h]ch</i>	n	“conch shell”
<i>jukuub</i>	ju-ku-bi	<i>jukuub</i>	n	“canoe”
<i>juj</i>	see <i>huh</i>	---	---	---
<i>jul</i>	ju-lu	<i>jul</i>	n	“perforator, dart, spear”
<i>julbaak</i>	ju-li-ba-ki ju-lu-BAK	<i>juul-baak</i> <i>jul-ba[a]k</i>	cn	“perforator-bone”
<i>juntan /</i> <i>juntahn</i>	1-ta-an 1-TAN-na 1-TAN	<i>juntan / juntahn</i> <i>juntan / juntahn</i> <i>juntan / juntahn</i>	n	“cherished, beloved”
<i>kaab / kab</i>	ka-bi ka-ba KAB	<i>kaab</i> <i>kab</i> <i>kab / ka[a]b</i>	n	“earth, land” with reference to the planetary body “earth” (♀)
<i>kabal</i>	KAB-la	<i>kab-[a]l</i>	adj	“earth-y” meant to be understood as “terrestrial, earthly”
<i>kabal pitziil</i>	ka-ba-la pi-tzi-la	<i>kab-al pitz-iil</i>	cn	lit. “earth-en ballgame-place” or “earth-y ballplay-er” see <i>pitziil</i> and note the example <i>luumil pitziil</i> with similar meaning
<i>kab</i>	KAB-ba KAB	<i>kab</i> <i>kab</i>	n	“bee, beehive, honey”
<i>kakaw</i>	ka-ka-wa ² ka-wa ² ka-ka-wa	<i>kakaw</i> <i>kakaw</i>	n	“cacao”
	ka-wa ka	<i>kakaw</i> <i>ka[kaw]</i> <i>ka[kaw]</i>		
<i>kakawal</i>	ka-ka-wa-la ka-wa-la	<i>kakaw-al</i> <i>ka[kaw]-[a]l</i>	adj	“cacaoey, cacao-like” meant to be understood as ‘chocolatey’
<i>kaletuun</i>	ka-le-TUN	<i>kal-e-tuun</i>	cn	“stone-room” or “stone-effigy” (?)
<i>kan</i>	ka-na KAN-na ka-KAN KAN	<i>kan</i> <i>kan</i> <i>kan</i> <i>kan</i>	n	1) “sky” 2) “serpent” 3) “four”
<i>ka’n / kan /</i> <i>kanan</i>	KAN-nu KAN-na KAN	<i>ka’n</i> <i>ka[’]n / kan / kan[a]n</i> <i>ka[’]n / kan / kan[an]</i>	n	“guardian” read “captor” see also <i>ka’n</i>
<i>kay</i>	see <i>chay</i>	---	---	---
<i>kayom</i>	ka-yo-ma	<i>kay-om</i>	n	“fisherman, fisher” from <i>kay</i> – “fish” plus an agentive suffix <i>-om</i> for “fish-er”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>kaywak</i>	ka-ya-wa-ka	<i>kaywak</i>	cn	term of unknown meaning that refers to celts and celt-shaped objects
<i>keej</i>	ke-ji KEJ	<i>keej</i> <i>ke[e]j / kej</i>	n	“deer” especially a reference to White-tailed Deer (<i>Odolcoileus virginianus</i>). Yukatek reflex of the Ch’olan term <i>chij</i>
<i>kelem</i>	ke-le-ma ke-le ke-KEL KEL	<i>kelem</i> <i>kel[em]</i> <i>kel[em]</i> <i>kel[em]</i>	adj / n	“strong” or perhaps more peripherally “youth, youngster”
<i>kimiil</i>	ki-KIM-la	<i>kim-iil</i>	n	“death” or more lit. “dead-place”
<i>kit / kiit</i>	ki-ti ki-ta	<i>kit</i> <i>kiit</i>	n	“father, patron”
<i>kiwi’</i>	ki-WI’	<i>kiwi’</i>	n	“achiote”
<i>kobal</i>	ko-ba-la	<i>kobal</i>	n	“atole” (?)
<i>koh</i>	ko KOH?	<i>ko[h]</i> <i>koh</i>	n	“puma, mountain lion” (<i>Puma concolor</i>)
<i>kohaw, ko’haw</i>	ko-o-ha-wa ko-ha-wa KOHAW-wa	<i>ko’haw</i> <i>ko[’]haw / kohaw</i> <i>ko[’]haw / kohaw</i>	n	“helmet” specifically shell-plated helmets introduced from Teotihuacan
<i>kokom</i>	ko-ko-ma	<i>kok-om</i>	n	“auditor” (?)
<i>kohknom</i>	ko-ko-no-ma	<i>ko[h]k-n-om</i>	n	“guardian” used in specific reference to the guardian patron deities of ancient Copan
<i>kuch</i>	ku-chu KUCH?	<i>kuch</i> <i>kuch</i>	n	“load, burden” or when the term heads compound constructions: “implement that holds something”
<i>kun</i>	ku-nu ku-nu-li	<i>kun</i> <i>kun-[i]l</i>	n	“oven, stove” or possibly “kiln”; see <i>chitin</i>
<i>kutz</i>	ku-tzu	<i>kutz</i>	n	“turkey” specifically the Ocellated Turkey (<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i>)
<i>kuy</i>	ku-yu KUY	<i>kuy</i> <i>kuy</i>	n	“owl” unspecified type of great owl, sometimes bearing affinity to horned owls

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>k'ab</i>	k'a-ba K'AB-ba K'AB	<i>k'ab</i> <i>k'ab</i> <i>k'ab</i>	n	“hand” sometimes refers to “arm” in persons or “branch” in trees, by extension; inalienably possessed
<i>k'aba'</i>	k'a-ba K'ABA-ba-a K'ABA-a K'ABA-ba K'ABA	<i>k'aba[']</i> <i>k'aba'</i> <i>k'aba'</i> <i>k'aba[']</i> <i>k'aba[']</i>	n	“name”
<i>k'ahk'</i>	k'a-k'a ²K'AK' ²k'a / K'AK'-k'a k'a-K'AK' K'AK'	<i>k'a[h]k'</i> <i>k'a[h]k'</i> <i>k'a[h]k'</i> <i>k'a[h]k'</i>	n	“fire” ritual fire is at times inalienably possessed
<i>k'ahk'al</i>	K'AK'-la	<i>k'a[h]k'-al</i>	adj	lit. “fire-y, fire-like” or more broadly “fiery, igneous”
<i>k'ahk'naab</i>	K'AK'-NAB	<i>k'a[h]k'-na[a]b</i>	cn	lit. “fire-pool” meant as “ocean, sea” or large bodies of salt water in general
<i>k'ahk'te'</i>	K'AK'-TE'	<i>k'a[h]k'-te'</i>	cn	name of an unidentified type of plant or tree
<i>k'aal</i>	k'a-li k'a-le	<i>k'aal</i> <i>k'al-e / k'a[a]l-e</i>	n	“room, enclosure”
<i>k'ahn</i>	K'AN-na K'AN	<i>k'an</i> <i>k'an</i>	n	“bench, seat, base” refers also to pedestals of stelae, hieroglyphic stairs and plane monuments in general
<i>k'ante' / k'ahnte'</i>	K'AN-TE'	<i>k'an-te' / k'ahn-te'</i>	cn	1) name of an unidentified type of plant or tree 2) lit. “bench/seat-wood” refers to a ‘seat’ or ‘bench’ made of wood
<i>k'ahntun</i>	K'AN-na-TUN-ni	<i>k'a[h]n-tuun</i>	cn	lit. “bench/seat-stone” refers to a ‘seat’ or ‘bench’ made of stone. See also <i>k'ahn</i> for other meanings of the term
<i>k'an</i> <i>k'anal</i> <i>k'anjat</i>	K'AN-na K'AN	<i>k'an</i> <i>k'an</i>	adj	1) “yellow” 2) “ripe” “yellowish, yellow-like” “yellowing”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>k'at</i>	K'AT?	<i>k'at</i>	n	lit. “clay, ceramic” possibly used in reference to ceramic vessels in general
<i>k'ay</i>	ka-yo- K'AY	<i>k'ay- k'ay</i>	n	“song”
<i>k'ayom</i>	k'a-yo-ma K'AY	<i>k'ay-om k'ay-[om]</i>	n	lit. “song-er” for “singer”
<i>k'ihn</i>	K'IN	<i>k'i[h]n</i>	n	“heat, wrath”
<i>k'in</i>	K'IN-ni K'IN	<i>k'in k'in</i>	n	“sun, day”
<i>-k'inich</i>	K'IN-ni-chi K'INICH	<i>k'inich</i>	n	“sun” followed by an augmentative suffix –ich yielding lit. “Great Sun” or “Sun-ny” but to be understood as a referent to the solar deity God G otherwise known as <i>K'inich Ajaw</i> in nominal expressions
<i>k'inich-</i>	K'IN-ni-chi K'INICH	<i>k'inich</i>	adj	“sun” followed by an augmentative suffix –ich yielding lit. “Great Sun” or “Sun-ny” but to be understood as “resplendent” in titular expressions
<i>k'inil</i>	K'IN-ni-li K'IN-li	<i>k'in-il k'in-[i]l</i>	n	“time”
<i>k'intun</i>	K'IN-TUN-ni K'IN-TUN	<i>k'in-tuun k'in-tuun</i>	cn	lit. “sun-stone” but to be understood as “dry season, drought”
<i>k'ohbaah</i>	ko-ho k'o-ba	<i>koh k'o[h]-ba[ah]</i>	cn	lit. “mask-self” for “mask”
<i>k'o'b</i>	k'o-ba	<i>k'o'b</i>	n	“hearthstone” in mythological references refers to the one of the three primordial hearthstones
<i>k'uh</i>	k'u-hu K'UH K'UH-li	<i>k'uh k'uh k'uh-[uu]l</i>	n	“god”
<i>k'uhul / k'ujul / k'u'ul</i>	k'u-hu-lu k'u-ju-lu K'UH-HUL K'UH-JUL-lu K'UH-JUL K'U'-u-lu	<i>k'uh-ul k'uj-ul k'uh-ul k'uh-ul / k'uj-ul k'uh-ul / k'uj-ul k'u'-ul</i>	adj	lit. “god-like” to be understood as “godly, divine”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>k'uk'</i>	k'u-k'u ²k'u K'UK'	<i>k'uk'</i> <i>k'uk'</i> <i>k'uk'</i>	n	“quetzal” specifically the male Resplendent Quetzal (<i>Pharomachrus</i> <i>mocinno</i>)
<i>k'uk'um</i>	K'UK'-ma k'u-K'UK'UM	<i>k'uk'[u]m</i> <i>k'uk'um</i>	n	“feather, plumage”
<i>k'uuch</i>	k'u-chi	<i>k'uuch</i>	n	“vulture”
<i>k'uuhtz</i>	K'UH-tzi	<i>k'uuhtz</i>	n	“tobacco”
<i>lak / laak</i>	la-ka LAK? la-ki	<i>lak</i> <i>lak</i> <i>laak</i>	n	“plate, dish” or flat and plane objects in general such as ceramic bricks or even carved bone plaques
<i>lakam</i>	la-ka-ma LAKAM-ma LAKAM	<i>lakam</i> <i>lakam</i> <i>lakam</i>	n / adj	“banner” / “great”
<i>lakamtuun</i>	la-ka-ma-TUN-ni LAKAM-ma-TUN-ni LAKAM-TUN-ni LAKAM-TUN LAKAM[TUN]	<i>lakam-tuun</i> <i>lakam-tuun</i> <i>lakam-tuun</i> <i>lakam-tu[u]n</i> <i>lakam-tu[u]n</i>	cn	lit. “banner-stone” or “great-stone” but refers specifically to “stela”, or carved erect stone monoliths
<i>lak'in</i>	la-K'IN-ni la-K'IN	<i>lak'in</i> <i>lak'in</i>	n	“west” – cardinal direction; used in the Postclassic period in Yukatan; replaced <i>ochk'in</i> of the Classic period
<i>lam</i>	la-ma LAM	<i>lam</i> <i>lam</i>	n	“half-period” (?)
<i>laatz</i>	la-tzi	<i>laatz</i>	n	“stack, pile”
<i>le'</i>	le-e le	<i>le'</i> <i>le[']</i>	n	“noose, lasso”
<i>le'k</i>	le-ku	<i>le'k</i>	n	“calabash” (?)
<i>luk'</i>	lu-k'u	<i>luk'</i>	n	“mud, plaster, stucco”
<i>luum / lu'm</i>	lu-mi lu-ma	<i>luum</i> <i>lu'm</i>	n	“earth, soil”
<i>luumil pitziiil</i>	lu-mi-li pi-tzi-la	<i>luum-[i]l pitz-iil</i>	cn	lit. “earth-en ballgame- place” or “earth-y ballplay-er” see <i>pitziiil</i> and note the example <i>kabal pitziiil</i> with similar meaning

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>maak</i>	ma-ki	<i>maak</i>	n	“person” Eastern Ch’olan or Yukatekan version of the more common lexical item <i>winik</i>
<i>maax</i>	ma-xi MAX	<i>maax</i> <i>ma[a]x / max</i>	n	“spider monkey” specifically the Central American Spider Monkey (<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>)
<i>mam</i>	ma-ma MAM-ma MAM	<i>mam</i> <i>mam</i> <i>mam</i>	n	“maternal grandfather” specifically or “ancestor, venerated elder” generally
<i>ma’s</i>	ma-su	<i>ma’s</i>	n	“dwarf, goblin”
<i>mat</i>	ma-ta ma-MAT MAT	<i>mat</i> <i>mat</i> <i>mat</i>	n	“cormorant”
<i>matan</i>	ma-ta-na ma-ta	<i>matan</i> <i>mata[n]</i>	n	“present, offering of grace, privilege”
<i>matz</i>	ma-tza	<i>matz</i>	n	“sage, wiseman, learned person”
<i>may</i>	ma-ya MAY?-ya MAY?	<i>may</i> <i>may</i> <i>may</i>	n	1) “deer” specifically the Red Brocket Deer (<i>Mazama americana</i>) 2) “gift, donation, offering” 3) “tobacco” especially the kind that is prepared as a viscous paste and snuffed
<i>mayuy</i>	ma-yu-yu ma-yu	<i>mayuy</i> <i>mayu[y]</i>	n	“mist, fog”
<i>mim</i>	mi-mi	<i>mim</i>	n	“paternal grandmother, maternal great-grandmother”
<i>miyaatz</i>	mi-ya-tzi	<i>miyaatz</i>	n / adj	“sage, wiseman, learned person” or “sage, wise, learned”
<i>mo’</i>	mo-o-o mo-o MO’-o MO’	<i>moo’ / mo’</i> <i>mo’</i> <i>mo’</i> <i>mo’</i>	n	“macaw” specifically the Scarlet Macaw (<i>Ara Macao</i>)
<i>muknal</i>	[MUK]NAL	<i>muk-nal</i>	cn	lit. “bury-place” referring to “burial, tomb, sepulcher”
<i>mukuy</i>	mu-ku-yi	<i>mukuuy</i>	n	“dove, pigeon”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>mut</i>	MUT-tu mu-MUT MUT	<i>mut</i> <i>mut</i> <i>mut</i>	n	lit. “braid, bundle” but apparently is meant to refer to a reed effigy of a crocodile
<i>mu’k</i>	mu-ka	<i>mu’k</i>	n	“omen” see also <i>muut</i>
<i>muut</i>	mu-ti	<i>muut</i>	n	1) “bird” 2) “omen”
<i>muwaan</i>	mu-wa-ni MUWAN-ni MUWAN	<i>muwaan</i> <i>muwaan</i> <i>muwa[a]n / muwan</i>	n	possibly “sparrow-hawk” or “screech-owl” but in most cases appears to refer to a supernatural bird of prey
<i>muyal / muyaal</i>	MUYAL-ya-la mu-MUYAL-la MUYAL-la MUYAL MUYAL-li	<i>muyal</i> <i>muyal</i> <i>muyal</i> <i>muyal / muya[a]l</i> <i>muyaal</i>	n	“cloud”
<i>na’</i>	na	<i>na[’]</i>	n	“lady, mother”
<i>nah</i>	NAH	<i>nah</i>	adj	“first”
<i>nahb</i>	na-ba NAB-ba NAB	<i>na[h]b</i> <i>na[h]b</i> <i>na[h]b</i>	n	“handspand” used for counting dimensions particularly the circumference of rubber balls used in the ballgame
<i>naab</i>	na-bi NAB-bi	<i>naab</i> <i>naab</i>	n	“pool, lake” in particular and bodies of freshwater in general
<i>naah</i>	NAH-hi NAH-hi-la NAH	<i>naah</i> <i>naah-[ii]l</i> <i>na[a]h / nah</i>	n	“house, structure, building”
<i>nal</i>	na-la NAL-la na-NAL NAL	<i>nal</i> <i>nal</i> <i>nal</i> <i>nal</i>	n	1) lit. “young maize” 2) “north” – cardinal direction; see also <i>xaman</i> 3) locative suffix – <i>nal</i> for “place”
<i>naal</i>	na-li NAL	<i>naal</i> <i>na[a]l</i>	n	“native” or person native from a particular area
<i>ne’ / neh</i>	NE’ / NEH	<i>ne’ / neh</i>	n	“tail”
<i>ne’hn</i>	ne-na NE’-na	<i>ne’[h]n</i> <i>ne’[h]n</i>	n	“mirror” particularly mirror made of iron pyrite or hematite mosaic on slate or wooden backings
<i>nik</i>	NIK?-ki ni-NIK? NIK?	<i>nik</i> <i>nik</i> <i>nik</i>	n	refers to an unidentified type of flower

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>nikte'</i>	NIK-TE'	<i>nikte'</i>	cn	"mayflower (plumeria)"
<i>noh</i>	NOH?	<i>noh</i>	adj	"great, big"
<i>nohol</i>	no-NOH?-la no-NOH?-lo	<i>nohol</i> <i>nohol</i>	n	"south" – cardinal direction
<i>nuhkul</i>	nu-ku	<i>nu[h]ku[l]</i>	n	lit. "skin, hide" but used in particular to refer to the plaster coating of a building
<i>nu'n</i>	nu-na NUN?	<i>nu'n</i> <i>nu[']n</i>	n	"intermediary, ritual speaker" or refers to someone who "speaks brokenly" (?)
<i>nupul</i>	nu-pu-lu	<i>nupul</i>	adj	familiar?
<i>ochk'in</i>	OCH-K'IN-ni OCH-K'IN	<i>ochk'in</i> <i>ochk'in</i>	n	"west" – cardinal direction; used in the Classic period in the Lowlands; replaced by <i>chik'in</i> in the Postclassic
<i>ook / ok</i>	yo-ko OK-ko OK-ki yo-OK-ki	<i>y-ok</i> <i>ok</i> <i>ook</i> <i>y-ook</i>	n	"foot" but by extension "base" or "footing" for inanimate objects in general
<i>okib / ookib</i>	o-ki-bi yo-ki-bi yo-ki-bi-li	<i>ok-ib / ook-[i]b</i> <i>y-ok-ib / y-ook-[i]b</i> <i>y-ok-ib-il / y-ook-[i]b-[i]l</i>	n	lit. "foot-thing" for "pedestal, base" in general and "bench, altar, throne" in particular
<i>ohl</i>	o-la OL-la OL	<i>o[h]l</i> <i>o[h]l</i> <i>o[h]l</i>	n	"heart" inalienably possessed
<i>olom</i>	o-lo-mo	<i>olom</i>	n	"blood, lineage"
<i>o'n</i>	o-na	<i>o'n</i>	adj	"many, much"
<i>otoch</i>	yo-to-che	<i>y-otoch-e</i>	n	"house (home, dwelling)"
<i>otoot</i>	o-to-ti yo-to-ti yo-OTOT OTOT-ti OTOT	<i>otoot</i> <i>y-otoot</i> <i>y-otot / y-oto[o]t</i> <i>otoot</i> <i>otot / oto[o]t</i>	n	"house (home, dwelling)"
<i>pa'</i>	pa-a PA' pa	<i>pa'</i> <i>pa'</i> <i>pa[']</i>	n	"ravine, canyon, cleft"
<i>pa'al</i>	pa-a-la	<i>pa'[a]l</i>	n	"lagoon"
<i>paach / pach</i>	pa-chi PACH?-cha	<i>paach</i> <i>pach</i>	n / ncl	1) "back" 2) numeral classifier

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>paat / pat</i>	pa-ti PAT?	<i>paat</i> <i>pat / pa[a]t</i>	n / ncl	1) “back” 2) numeral classifier
<i>pakab tuun</i>	pa-ka-ba TUN-ni	<i>pak-ab tuun</i>	n	lit. “face-down-thing stone” or “turned-over-thing stone” refers specifically to “stone lintel”
<i>pakal</i>	pa-ka-la PAKAL-la PAKAL	<i>pakal</i> <i>pakal</i> <i>pakal</i>	n	“shield”
<i>pasaj</i>	pa-sa-ja PAS-sa-ja PAS	<i>pasaj</i> <i>pasaj</i> <i>pas[aj]</i>	n	“dawn”
<i>pasil</i>	pa-si-li	<i>pasil</i>	n	“opening, doorway, door”
<i>patah</i>	pa-ta-ha pa-ta	<i>patah</i> <i>pata[h]</i>	n	“guayaba”
<i>patan</i>	pa-ta	<i>pata[n]</i>	n	“tribute, service”
<i>payaal</i>	pa-ya-li	<i>payaal</i>	n	“guide, leader”
<i>peten</i>	PET-ne	<i>pet[e]n</i>	n	“island”
<i>pibnaah</i>	pi-bi-NAH pi-bi-NAH-li	<i>pib-naah</i> <i>pib-naah-il</i>	cn	lit. “oven-house” refers specifically to “sweatbaths”
<i>pik</i>	pi-ki PIK-ki PIK	<i>pik</i> <i>pik</i> <i>pik</i>	n	“skirt, garment” also refers to the garments or vestments of deity effigies at Palenque
<i>pitz</i>	pi-tzi	<i>pitz</i>	n	“ballgame” also serves as the noun root (subsequent verbalisation) for “to play the ballgame”
<i>pitziil / pitzil</i>	pi-tzi-la pi-tzi-li	<i>pitz-iil</i> <i>pitz-[i]l</i>	n / adj	lit. “ballgame” followed by locative suffix <i>-iil</i> for “ballcourt” or adjective “ballplaying” with abstractive suffix <i>-il</i>
<i>pixom</i>	pi-xo-ma	<i>pix-om</i>	n	“headdress, helmet”
<i>pokol</i>	po-ko-lo	<i>pok-ol</i>	n	“washing implement” specifically ceramic ‘quill-rinsing’ bowl
<i>pom</i>	po-mo	<i>pom</i>	n	“incense” broadly “copal” specifically
<i>pohp</i>	po-po	<i>po[h]p</i>	n	“mat” especially woven mats made from palm leaves and other fibers

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>puj</i>	pu	<i>pu[j]</i>	n	“cattail reed, bullrush”
<i>puutz’</i>	pu-tz’i [pu]tz’i pu	<i>puutz’</i> <i>puutz’</i> <i>pu[utz’]</i>	n	“weaving needle, weaving pin” made of bone; note examples of <i>puutz’ baak</i> for “bone needle”
<i>puw</i>	pu-wa	<i>puw</i>	n	“blowgun”
<i>sa’</i>	SA’	<i>sa’</i>	n	“atole, maize gruel”
<i>sabak</i>	sa-ba-ka SABAK?	<i>sabak</i> <i>sabak</i>	n	“ink, soot” see also <i>abak</i>
<i>sajal</i>	sa-ja-la sa-ja	<i>sajal</i> <i>saja[l]</i>	n	title of unknown meaning
<i>sak</i>	SAK SAK-ki sa-ku	<i>sak</i> <i>saak</i> <i>sa’k</i>	adj	“white, pure”
<i>sakal</i>				“whitish, white-like”
<i>sakjal</i>				“whitening”
<i>saklaktuun</i>	SAK-la-ka-TUN-ni SAK-LAK-TUN-ni SAK-LAK-TUN	<i>sak-lak-tuun</i> <i>sak-lak-tuun</i> <i>sak-lak-tu[u]n</i>	cn	lit. “white-plate-stone” or “artificial-plate-stone” refers specifically to a type of stone censer at Copan
<i>sakun</i>	sa-ku-na sa-ku	<i>sakun</i> <i>saku[n]</i>	n	“older brother” see <i>suku’n</i>
<i>sas</i>	sa-sa	<i>sas</i>	n	“stucco, plaster”
<i>sakkab</i>	SAK-KAB-ba	<i>sak-kab</i>	cn	lit. “white-earth” refers to “marl” or “caliche” otherwise known by its Colonial Yukatek reflex <i>saskab</i>
<i>sa’y</i>	sa-yu	<i>sa’y</i>	n	“ant” unspecified type
<i>say</i>	sa-ya	<i>say</i>	adj	clove
<i>sibik</i>	---	---	---	see <i>abak</i> and <i>sabak</i>
<i>sihom</i>	SIH?-ma SIH?	<i>sih-[o]m</i> <i>sih-[om]</i>	n	type of unspecified flower that comes in shades of white, red, yellow and blue-green
<i>sinan</i>	si-na-na	<i>sinan</i>	n	“scorpion”
<i>sitz’</i>	si-tz’i	<i>sitz’</i>	n	“apetite”
<i>suk’in</i>	su-K’IN-ni su-K’IN	<i>suk’in</i> <i>suk’in</i>	n	“lack, deprivation”
<i>suhuy</i>	su-hu-yu	<i>suhuy</i>	adj	“pure, virginal”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>sukun</i>	su-ku-na su-ku	<i>sukun</i> <i>suku[n]</i>	n	“older brother” see <i>saku’n</i>
<i>suutz’</i>	su-tz’i SUTZ’-tz’i SUTZ’	<i>suutz’</i> <i>suutz’</i> <i>su[u]tz’</i>	n	“bat” type unspecified
<i>taaj</i>	ta-ji	<i>taaj</i>	n	“obsidian” and implements made of the material
<i>tahn</i>	ta-na TAN-na TAN	<i>ta[h]n</i> <i>ta[h]n</i> <i>ta[h]n</i>	n	1) “within, in the middle” possibly also “in front of” locative preposition 2) “chest” or front medial portion of the body
<i>taj</i>	ta-ja TAJ	<i>taj</i> <i>taj</i>	n	“pine, torch” especially Carribean Pine also known as Ocote and torches made thereof
<i>tajal</i>	TAJ-la	<i>taj[a]l</i>	adj	lit. “torch-y, torch-like”
<i>tahn lamaw</i>	TAN-na-LAM-wa TAN-na-LAM [TAN]LAM-wa [TAN]LAM	<i>ta[h]n lam[a]w</i> <i>ta[h]n lam[aw]</i> <i>ta[h]n lam[a]w</i> <i>ta[h]n lam[aw]</i>	cn	lit. “middle-diminished” for ‘half-elapsed’ in reference to a calendrical station to ten <i>haab</i> or “tun” evenly (out of twenty)
<i>tat</i>	ta-ta	<i>tat</i>	adj	“thick, fat”
<i>te’</i>	te-e TE’	<i>te’</i> <i>te’</i>	n	“wood, tree” also serves to designate plants in general
<i>te’el</i>	TE’-e-le TE’-le	<i>te’el</i> <i>te’[e]l</i>	n	lit. “of the tree” or “of the wood” term for “forest, woods”
<i>tem / temul</i>	te-me te-mu te-ma	<i>tem</i> <i>tem / tem-u[l]</i> <i>tem / tem-a[l]</i>	n	“throne”
<i>ti’</i>	ti-i TI’	<i>ti’</i> <i>ti’</i>	n	1) “mouth, lips” 2) “opening, orifice, door” 3) “edge, rim”
<i>til</i>	ti-li TIL-li TIL	<i>til</i> <i>til</i> <i>til</i>	n	“tapir” specifically Baird’s Tapir (<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>)
<i>tojol / tojool</i>	to-jo-la to-jo-li	<i>tojol</i> <i>tojool</i>	n	“tribute, payment”
<i>tokal</i>	to-ka-la	<i>tokal</i>	n	“cloud”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>too'k' / tok'</i>	to-k'a to-k'o TOK'-k'o to-TOK' TOK'	<i>to'[o]k'</i> <i>tok'</i> <i>tok'</i> <i>tok'</i> <i>tok' / to['o]k'</i>	n	“chert, flint” and implements made of this material
<i>tukun</i>	tu-ku-nu	<i>tukun</i>	n	“dove, pigeon”
<i>tuun / tun</i>	tu-TUN-ni TUN-ni TUN tu-TUN	<i>tuun</i> <i>tuun</i> <i>tu[u]n / tun</i> <i>tun</i>	n	1) “stone” esp. <i>tuun</i> 2) “year (of 360 days)” esp. <i>tun</i>
<i>tunich</i>	TUN-ni-chi	<i>tun-ich</i>	n	“stone” here with an augmentative suffix <i>-ich</i>
<i>tup / tuup / tu'up?</i>	tu-pa tu-pa-ja tu-pi tu-TUP TUP	<i>tup / tu'[u]p</i> <i>tup-aj / tu'[u]p-[a]j</i> <i>tup / tuup</i> <i>tup / tu[u]p / tu['u]p</i> <i>tup / tu[u]p / tu['u]p</i>	n	“earspool, earflare” ear jewelry and adornments in general
<i>t'ul</i>	t'u-lu T'UL?	<i>t'ul</i> <i>t'ul</i>	n	“rabbit” unspecified type
<i>tzijil / tzihi</i>	tzi-ji-li tzi-ji tzi-hi	<i>tzij-il</i> <i>tzij</i> <i>tzihi</i>	adj	“fresh, new”
<i>tzu'</i>	tzu TZU'	<i>tzu[']</i> <i>tzu'</i>	n	“gourd, calabash” unspecified type but most comparable to bottle gourd
<i>tzuk</i>	tzu-ku TZUK	<i>tzuk</i> <i>tzuk</i>	n	“part, partition, province”
<i>tzul</i>	tzu-lu	<i>tzul</i>	n	“dog” (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)
<i>tz'am</i>	tz'a-ma TZ'AM?	<i>tz'am</i> <i>tz'am</i>	n	“throne, seat”
<i>tz'i'</i>	tz'i-i TZ'I'-i TZ'I'	<i>tz'i'</i> <i>tz'i'</i> <i>tz'i'</i>	n	“dog” (<i>Canis familiaris</i>)
<i>tz'i'hk</i>	tz'i-ku	<i>tz'i[h]k</i>	n	“clay” and objects made from this material
<i>tz'ihb</i>	tz'i-bi	<i>tz'i[h]b</i>	n	“writing, painting”
<i>tz'ihbaal / tz'ihbal</i>	tz'i-ba-li tz'i-ba-la	<i>tz'i[h]b-aal</i> <i>tz'i[h]b-al</i>	n	“drawing, colour, decoration, embellishment”
<i>tz'unun</i>	tz'u-nu-nu tz'u²-nu tz'u-nu TZ'UNUN-nu	<i>tz'unun</i> <i>tz'unun</i> <i>tz'unu[n]</i> <i>tz'unun</i>	n	“hummingbird” type unspecified

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>tz'uutz'</i>	tz'u-tz'i	<i>tz'uutz'</i>	n	“coati” specifically the White-nosed Coati (<i>Nasua narica</i>)
<i>u' / uj</i>	U' / UJ	<i>u' / uj</i>	n	“moon”
<i>usiiij</i>	u-si-ja u-si	<i>usiiij usi[ij]</i>	n	“vulture” type unspecified though prefixed by the colour <i>k'an</i> “yellow” as “yellow vulture” which may relate to King Vultures (<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>)
<i>u'ch' / uch'</i>	yu-ch'a	<i>y-u'ch' / y-uch'-</i>	n	“(head) louse”
<i>u'h / uh</i>	yu-ha u-ha-ja yu-UH-li yu-la-li	<i>y-u'h / y-uh-a[l] u'h-[a]j / uh-aj y-u['h]-[i]l / y-uh-[i]l y-u[h]-[a]l-[i]l</i>	n	“bead, collar, necklace, jewellery”
<i>uku'm / ukum</i>	u-ku-ma	<i>uku'm / ukum</i>	n	“dove, pigeon” type unspecified through prefixed by the colour <i>yax</i> “green” which may suggest a Pale-vented Pigeon (<i>Columba cayennensis</i>)
<i>uk'ib</i>	u-k'i-bi yu-k'i-bi yu-k'i-ba	<i>uk'-ib y-uk'-ib y-uk'-iib / y-uk'-[a]b</i>	n	lit. “drink-thing” meant to be understood as “drinking-implement” or “pitcher”
<i>ul</i>	u-lu	<i>ul</i>	n	“atole, maize gruel”
<i>ulum</i>	u-lu-mu	<i>ulum</i>	n	“turkey” especially the Ocellated Turkey (<i>Agriocharis ocellata</i>)
<i>uun</i>	u-ni UN-ni UN yu-²ne	<i>uun uun u[u]n / un</i>	n	“avocado”
<i>unen</i>	yu-ne u-ne	<i>y-unen y-une[n] une[n]</i>	n	“child (of father)”
<i>ut</i>	yu-ta-la yu-TAL yu-ta	<i>y-ut-al y-ut-al y-ut-</i>	n	“fruit, food”
<i>uut / ut</i>	u-ti UT-ti UT	<i>uut uut u[u]t / ut</i>	n	“face, visage” see also <i>hut</i> ; inalienably possessed
<i>utz</i>	yu-tzi	<i>y-utz</i>	adj	“good”
<i>utzil</i>	u-tzi-li yu-tzi-li	<i>utz-il y-utz-il</i>	n / adj	“good, goodness”

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>uxul</i>	u-xu-lu yu-xu-lu yu-xu-li yu-xu-lu-li	<i>uxul</i> <i>y-uxul</i> <i>y-uxuul</i> <i>y-uxul-[i]l</i>	n	“carving, sculpture”
<i>waaj</i>	wa-WAJ-ji WAJ-ji wa-WAJ WAJ	<i>waaj</i> <i>waaj</i> <i>wa[a]j / waj</i> <i>wa[a]j / waj</i>	n	“tamale, bread, maize dough” and foodstuffs produced from this dough
<i>way / wahy?</i>	wa-ya wa-WAY-ya WAY-wa-ya WAY	<i>way / wahy?</i> n “nawal, co-essence, alter <i>way / wahy?</i> ego” inalienably <i>way / wahy?</i> / <i>wayway?</i> possessed <i>way / wahy?</i>		
<i>way</i>	WAY-ya WAY	<i>way</i> <i>way</i>	n	1) “cenote”, represents the pincers of an underworld centipede; also denotes the surface of the watery underworld 2) “sleep” as in constructions <i>way-haab</i> “sleep-year” in reference to the Wayeb at the end of the year
<i>wayil</i>	WAY-ya-li WAY-li	<i>way-[i]l</i> <i>way-[i]l</i>	n	“room, enclosure”
<i>wayib / wayab</i>	WAY-bi WAY[bi] wa-ya-ba	<i>way-[i]b</i> <i>way-[i]b</i> <i>way-ab</i>	n	lit. “sleep-thing” reference to “dormitories” or a “sleeping quarters” or a domicile
<i>we'em</i>	WE'-ma	<i>we'-[e]m</i>	n	lit. “eat” closed off by an agentive suffix <i>-em</i> for “eater”; or more freely an “eating utensil” designation used for a ceramic serving vessel
<i>we'ib</i>	WE'-i-bi	<i>we'-ib</i>	n	lit. “eat-thing” or more freely an “eating utensil”; designation used for a ceramic serving vessel
<i>wi'</i>	WI' wi	<i>wi'</i> <i>wi'</i>	n	“root, tuber”
<i>winak</i>	wi-na-ke	<i>winak-</i>	n	“man, person, human” see also <i>maak</i> and <i>winik</i>
<i>winik</i>	wi-ni-ki wi-WINIK-ki WINIK-ki wi-WINIK WINIK	<i>winik</i> <i>winik</i> <i>winik</i> <i>winik</i> <i>winik</i>	n	“man, person, human” see also <i>maak</i> and <i>winak</i>

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>witz</i>	wi-tzi wi-WITZ WITZ	<i>witz</i> <i>witz</i> <i>witz</i>	n	“mountain, hill”
<i>woj / woój / wo’j</i>	wo-jo wo-jo-li wo-jo-le wo-hi wo-o-ja wo-ja	<i>woj</i> <i>woj-[i]l</i> <i>woj-[e]l</i> <i>woój</i> <i>woj / wo’j</i> <i>woj / wo’j</i>	n	“glyph, character” could be extended to “sign” and “grapheme”
<i>xaman</i>	xa-ma-MAN-na xa-MAN-na xa-MAN	<i>xaman</i> <i>xaman</i> <i>xaman</i>	n	“north” – cardinal direction; used in the Classic period in the Lowlands; replaced by <i>nal</i> in the Postclassic
<i>xib</i>	xi-bi XIB	<i>xib</i> <i>xib</i>	n	“person, man”
<i>xoktuun</i> <i>xo[l]</i>	xo-ko-TUN-ni	<i>xok-tuun</i>	cn adj	“counting-stone” “cylindrical”
<i>xook</i>	XOK-ki XOK	<i>xook</i> <i>xo[o]k</i>	n	“shark” perhaps referring specifically to the species of sharks that live in the Usumacinta
<i>xo(l)te’</i> <i>xu’</i>	xo-TE’ xu	<i>xo[l]te’</i> <i>xu[’]</i>	cn n	“staff, baton” unknown type of kind of ant or in this case may qualify the attributes of a type of beetle
<i>xukpi’?</i>	xu?-ku-pi	<i>xukpi[’]?</i>	n	dance object or possibly the name of dance expressions in the Usumacinta involving the cruciform and so-called “bird-staffs”
<i>yatik</i>	ya-ti-ki YATIK-ki YATIK	<i>yatik</i> <i>yatik</i> <i>yatik</i>	n	unknown type of flower (?)
<i>yax</i>	ya-xa ya-YAX YAX	<i>yax</i> <i>yax</i> <i>yax</i>	adj	1) “blue-green” 2) “clear, clean” 3) “first”
<i>yaxal</i> <i>yaxjal</i>			adj adj	bluish-green blue-greening
<i>yaxte’</i>	YAX-te-e YAX-TE’	<i>yax-te’</i> <i>yax-te’</i>	cn	lit. “blue-green-tree” specifically refers to the Ceiba tree

Root/stem:	Transcription:	Transliteration:	GC:	Translation:
<i>yaxun / yaxu'n / yaxuun</i>	ya-xu-nu ya-xu-na ya-YAXUN YAXUN ya-xu-ni	<i>yaxun</i> <i>yaxun / yaxu'n</i> <i>yaxun / yaxu[']n / yaxu[u]n</i> <i>yaxun / yaxu[']n / yaxu[u]n</i> <i>yaxun / yaxuun</i>	n	“cotinga” specifically the Lovely Continga (<i>Cotinga amabilis</i>)
<i>yokib</i>	yo-ki-bi	<i>y-ok-ib</i>	n	“canyon, gorge”
<i>yubte'</i>	yu-bu-TE'	<i>y-ub-te'</i>	n	“tribute cloth, tribute mantel”
<i>yuhklaj kab</i>	yu-ku-[la]ja KAB-#	<i>y-u[h]k-laj kab</i>	cn	lit. “earth-shaken” to be understood as “earth-quake”
<i>yul / yu'l</i>	yu-lu yu-la	<i>yul</i> <i>yu'l</i>	n	“polished object”
<i>yum</i>	yu-mu	<i>yum</i>	n	“father, boss, patron”